



# IMPORT & EXPORT POLICY

APRIL 1982 MARCH 1983

VOLUME I  
IMPORTS AND EXPORT PROMOTION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

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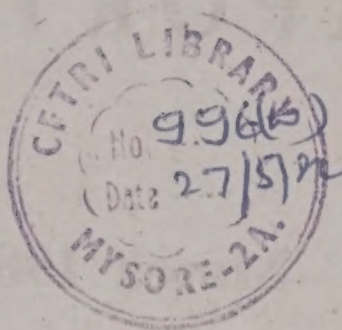
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## P R E F A C E

This book contains Import and Export Policy for the licensing period April 1982-March 1983.

2. The Policy has been issued in two volumes. Volume I contains "Imports and Export Promotion" policy and Volume II contains the policy in respect of commodities subject to "Export Licensing".

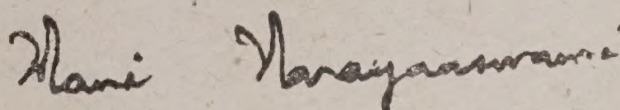
3. The year "1982" having been declared Productivity Year, a greater thrust has been laid in the Policy, on easier access to imported inputs for industrial production, both for domestic use as well as for exports. With this objective in view, the import licensing procedures have been further simplified and streamlined.

4. While due emphasis has been laid on providing for essential imports, care has been taken to see that indigenous industry receives due protection required for its development. Provisions have also been made to give more impetus to the country's export efforts.

5. For the first time, this book contains a Chapter on Technology, so that due preference is shown in meeting the import requirements for upgradation of technology, conservation of energy and cost reduction.

6. Clientele satisfaction will continue to have upper-most importance in the implementation of import and export policy and procedures.

7. We are grateful for the suggestions and guidance received from various representative bodies and associations in drawing up the Policy. Any suggestions for further improvement are welcome.



NEW DELHI,  
the 5th April, 1982

(MANI NARAYANSWAMI)  
Chief Controller of Imports & Exports







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## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

#### IMPORT & EXPORT POLICY FOR APRIL, 1982—MARCH, 1983

#### CHAPTER I

##### INTRODUCTION

1. (1) The Import and Export Policy for the year 1982-83 is being published in two volumes. Vol. I contains the Import and Export Promotion Policy, and Vol. II contains the Policy in respect of items under Export Licensing. The policy in this book has been brought into effect under the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 5th April, 1982. Any amendment to this policy which may become necessary in the course of the year, will be notified by means of Public Notices issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, from time to time.

(2) The Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83 is a supplement to the Import and Export policy and contains relevant procedures and other details.

2. The Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 empowers the Central Government to prohibit, restrict or otherwise control imports and exports. In exercise of the powers conferred by this Act, the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 has been issued. Schedule I to the said Order contains the list of articles of which imports is controlled. The import of such items is prohibited except (i) under and in accordance with a licence or a customs clearance permit issued under the said Order, or (ii) if they are covered by an Open General Licence (subject to such conditions as may be stipulated), or (iii) if they are covered by the Savings Clause 11 of the Imports (Control) Order. Import of gold, silver, currency and currency notes, bank notes and coins is controlled by the Reserve Bank of India, under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

3. The Exports (Control) Order, 1977 regulates export of commodities subject to export licensing. Most of the items are de-controlled and allowed freely. In respect of some items, the export is allowed subject to ceilings having regard to domestic requirements.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this policy or in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83, the Chief Controller of

Imports and Exports may evolve any special procedure for the grant of import licences or export licences to any particular category of importers or exporters, or in respect of any particular commodity. In such cases, the provisions of the policy and procedure as may be laid down, shall apply.

#### CHAPTER 2

##### DEFINITIONS

5. For the purposes of this policy, the following words shall have the meanings attached to them :—

(1) "Actual User" means a person who applies for/secures a licence for the import of any item or an allotment of an imported item required for his own use, and not for business or trade in it. Thus, in the case of an industrial undertaking, the item concerned shall be utilised for the manufacturing processes or operations conducted within its authorised premises (or made available to jobbing units or other units outside for intermediate processing only as part of such production effort). In the non-industrial category, such as hospitals, research and development units or any other institutions, commercial establishments and individuals, the concerned item shall be utilised for its/his own use *i.e.* for the purpose for which the item was sought for import.

(2) "Actual User Condition" shall be construed accordingly.

(3) "Actual User (Industrial)" shall mean an industrial undertaking, be it in the large scale, small scale or cottage industries sector, engaged in the manufacture of any goods for which it holds a licence or Registration Certificate from the appropriate Government authority, wherever applicable.



(4) "Actual User (Non-industrial)" means—

(a) any commercial establishment which has been registered or holds a certificate for at least 3 years under the local law applicable to Shops and Establishments generally and which carries on any business, trade or profession, whether for the purpose of gain or not, but does not include a shop, factory, residential hotel, restaurant or eating house; or

(b) any establishment holding a licence for at least 3 years under the local law relating to the exhibition of cinematographic films to the public at the authorised premises; or

(c) any person who, not being an employee or wage earner, is himself engaged in any profession or calling and has been assessed to income-tax as such; or

(d) any laboratory, scientific or research and development institution, university or other educational institution or hospital; or

(e) any service industry in existence and holds a licence for the purpose under the local law for at least three years; or

(f) public sector (non-industrial) undertaking, not run departmentally; this will not include a residential hotel, restaurant or eating house; or

(g) any local authority.

(5) "Small Scale Industry" means all industrial units with a capital investment of not more than Rs. 20 lakhs irrespective of the number of persons employed. Capital investment for the purpose of this definition will mean investment in plant and machinery only. When calculating the value of plant and machinery, the original price paid by the owner, irrespective of whether the plant and machinery are new or second-hand, will be taken into account. Ancillary units covered by the Notification issued by the Ministry of Industry No. IDRA/29B/75, dated the 19th May, 1975 will be treated as small scale units even if the fixed asset of such units is not more than Rs. 25 lakhs.

(6) "Registered Exporter" means a person holding a valid Registration Certificate issued by an Export

Promotion Council, Commodity Board or other registering authority designated by Government for the purposes of export promotion.

(7) "Export House/Trading House" means a Registered Exporter holding a valid Export House/Trading House Certificate issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(8) "Capital Goods" means any plant, machinery, equipment or accessories required by an investor for production of goods or for rendering services, including those required for replacement or expansion.

(9) "Computer system" means all types of electronic data processing computers, their peripheral equipment, data collection and data preparation equipment, remote terminals, modems, process and plant control systems, magnetic tapes and disc-packs, tools, test equipment and spares relevant thereto; it includes also all systems and application software to work an existing hardware or that proposed to be imported.

(10) "Component" means one of the parts or sub-assemblies or assemblies, of which a manufactured product is made up and into which it may be resolved and includes an accessory (or attachment).

(11) "Spare" means a part or sub-assembly or assembly for substitution, i.e. ready to replace an identical similar part or sub-assembly or assembly, if it becomes faulty or worn out, and includes an accessory (or attachment) in the same regard.

(12) "Consumable" means any item which participates or is required in a manufacturing process; but does not form part of the end-product.

(13) "Consumer goods" for the purpose of import policy, will mean consumption goods which can directly satisfy human needs without further processing; it would include consumer durables also.

(14) "Accessory" (or "Attachment") means a part, sub-assembly or assembly that contributes to the effectiveness of a piece of equipment without changing its basic functions.

(15) "Part" means an element of a sub-assembly or assembly, not normally useful by itself and not amenable to further disassembly for maintenance purposes. (It could be a component, spare or accessory—depending upon the nature of its use/requirement).



## CHAPTER 3

### CAPITAL GOODS

6. Appendix 1 gives the list of Capital Goods which are banned for import.

7. Capital Goods listed in Appendix 2 can be imported by eligible Actual Users under Open General Licence, subject to the conditions applicable thereto.

8. Import of second hand items may also be allowed under OGL in respect of the Capital Goods listed in Appendix 2. In such cases, however, the importer will produce to the custom authority at the time of clearance a certificate from a professional independent Chartered Engineer/any equivalent institute in the country from which import is made, indicating :

- (i) name of the manufacturer of the plant and machinery ;
- (ii) year of manufacture ;
- (iii) present condition of the plant and machinery and its expected residual life ; (Import of machinery having expected residual life of less than 5 years and also machinery more than 10 years old will not be allowed) ;
- (iv) the c.i.f. value of equivalent capital goods, if purchased new.

9. An Actual User may apply to the concerned licensing authority for the import of any other Capital Goods which he requires, in the manner and form laid down in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83. But so far as Computer systems are concerned, the provisions of Chapter 5 of this book shall be followed.

10. The policy for import of Capital Goods against REP entitlements is given in Chapter 17.

#### Import of Jigs, fixtures, moulds and press tools

11. Actual Users (Industrial) can import jigs, fixtures, moulds (including moulds for die casting), parts of moulds, and press tools under Open General Licence subject to the conditions applicable thereto. This facility shall not be available for the import of items appearing in Appendices 3 and 4.

#### Import of machinery by Industrial units using mainly Indigenous machinery

12(1). Actual Users (Industrial), who intend to set up new capacity (or an expansion of the existing

capacity) may be allowed to import Capital Goods upto c.i.f. value equal to 10% of the purchase price of Capital Goods procured or proposed to be procured from indigenous sources, provided the import does not exceed Rs. 1 crore in value (c.i.f.). Import applications will be considered without essentiality certificate of the sponsoring authority and without indigenous clearance or the need for an advertisement of the Capital Goods sought to be imported. Import of banned items of Capital Goods shall not, however, be allowed.

(2) Actual Users (Industrial) intending to make use of this facility should submit their import applications direct to the licensing authority concerned in the prescribed form and manner. The licensing authority in the case of small scale industrial units will be the regional licensing authority concerned. Large scale industrial units should apply to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, irrespective of the value of Capital Goods to be imported.

#### Import of Instruments

13. (1) Import of instruments (other than those appearing in Appendix 15) required by Actual Users as spares will be governed by the same policy as applicable to the import of non-permissible spares laid down in Chapter 9 read with Appendix 30.

(2) Import of instruments (including those appearing in Appendix 15), required by Actual Users (Industrial) as components will be allowed only on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned under the system of supplementary licences under para 35.

(3) Import of instruments appearing in Appendix 15, except when these are required as components by Actual Users (Industrial), will be governed by the following policy :—

- (a) items appearing in Part A of Appendix 15 will not be allowed for import;
- (b) items appearing in Part B of Appendix 15 will be allowed for import to Actual Users (Industrial) upto a limit of 4% of the value of Capital Goods installed or in use by them as on 1st April, 1982 or Rs. 20,000, whichever is higher, subject to the condition that not more than 10 Nos. of each item would be allowed for import, and the total value of such instruments permitted for import shall not exceed Rs. 2 lakhs in the licensing period. Applications for import of these instruments should be made in the form and manner prescribed for import of non-permissible spares. Applications for additional requirements, if any, of these instruments may be considered on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority



concerned after obtaining clearance from the DGTD (Import and Export Policy Cell).

(4) Applications for import of instruments in cases not covered by sub-paras (1), (2) and (3) above will be considered, on merits, on par with the policy and procedure applicable to Capital Goods.

#### **Import of Capital Goods against global tenders**

14(1). In the case of Capital Goods for the following industries/projects, the applicants will be permitted to call global tenders, irrespective of whether some of these are manufactured indigenously or not :—

- (1) Fertilizers.
- (2) Newsprint and paper.
- (3) Basic drugs.
- (4) Basic technical material for pesticides and weedicides.
- (5) Power generation, transmission and distribution.
- (6) Mineral exploration, mining and beneficiation.
- (7) Petroleum exploration and production.
- (8) Petrochemicals upto the stage of polymers.
- (9) Manufacture of professional grade electronics components.
- (10) Waste disposal recycling and effluent treatment projects and ecological engineering.
- (11) Materials handling projects at ports.
- (12) Sugar.
- (13) Cement and cement products (including asbestos).

The selection of suppliers on the basis of such global tenders, foreign or Indian, will be subject to scrutiny by a Committee set up in the Department of Heavy Industry. Regard will be had to the provisions of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83 relating to electronic items exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs in value. Comparison will be made between Indian offers (competitive) and foreign offers on the basis of the landed cost of the latter, i.e., c.i.f. cost plus import duty as applicable. Successful Indian suppliers will be permitted to import raw materials and components (and not consumables) without any restriction from indigenous availability angle, (including items on O.G.L. or included in any other appendix of this policy) for undertaking the manufactures of such Capital Goods. The rate of duty on such imports would not exceed the rate of duty leviable on the concerned Capital Goods.

(2) Under this provision, import licences for raw material and components may be issued to the manufacturer or end—users of Capital Goods (instead of manufacturers) so that the end-users can have the Capital Goods manufactured from any authorised manufacturer.

#### **Flexibility**

15(1). Capital Goods licence issued to a project will be valid for the import of any item of Capital Goods not already covered by it, provided the item is needed for the expeditious completion of the project, and its value does not exceed 5% of the value of the licence, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs, within the overall value of the licence. Under this facility, import of banned items of Capital Goods will not be permitted. This facility will be available on Capital Goods licences issued to those projects which are eligible for concessional rate of duty as provided for in Chapter VII of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

#### **(2) Import of spares against Capital Goods licences :**

- (i) Spares required, as per the advice of the supplier, for the maintenance and operation of the Capital Goods concerned, may, if not provided for in the licence specially, be imported to the extent of 10% of the value of the C.G. licence, but within its overall value.
- (ii) Where a licence incorporates the requisite spares (or "spare parts") but without any list or value applicable thereto separately, the licence holder will have the facility provided in sub-para (i) above to import spares upto 10% of the value thereof.
- (iii) Where the licence has been issued, without or with an item-wise list, setting down a separate value for spares (item-wise or in total), the said value will supersede the above mentioned limit of 10%.
- (iv) Within the value of the C.G. licence, accessories (or attachments) of the Capital Goods concerned and toolings required for its initial operation may be imported upto 10% thereof.
- (v) In all the above cases, the said spares and accessories (or attachments) or toolings may be imported even after the main equipment has been delivered but within the validity of the licence.

16. Export Houses and Trading Houses are allowed to import Capital Goods for the purpose of sale to eligible Actual Users. Reference may be made to Chapter 18 in this regard.



## CHAPTER 4

### IMPORT OF PROTO-TYPES/SAMPLES

17(1). Applications for import of proto-types/samples will be considered on a liberal basis. Ordinarily not more than two numbers will be allowed on each licence. Applications can be made by Actual Users (Industrial) already engaged in production of the item whose proto-type/sample is sought for import, for product development or whose schemes for such production have been approved by appropriate Government authority.

(2) Applications for import of prototype/sample may also be considered from Actual Users (Industrial) on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned and in consultation with the DGTD, in cases where the applicant is neither engaged in production of the concerned item nor his scheme for such production has been approved by Government.

(3) Where the value exceeds Rupees one lakh, the above applications should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, in the form and manner applicable to Capital Goods. Where it is Rupees one lakh or less, applications may be made to the regional licensing authorities. In all cases, the applications should be made through the sponsoring authorities.

#### Import of technical samples/proto-types against Actual User licences

18. Automatic licences issued to Actual Users (Industrial) will be valid for import of proto-types or samples upto Rs. 20,000 in value, within the value of the licence, provided the import of each type of sample is not more than two in number. This shall be subject to the condition that the items so imported shall be those relating to the approved manufacturing programme of the Actual User concerned.

19. Requests for import of chemicals and other materials to be used as technical samples/proto-types will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority, upto Rs. 10,000 in value against the Actual User licences for import of raw materials and components, by specific endorsement made thereof, if required.

#### Import of Samples under OGL-4

20. (1) Import of samples supplied free of charge upto Rs. 20,000 in value, samples of drugs and medicines, supplied free of charge upto Rs. 10,000

and free samples of insecticides is allowed under OGL-4 appearing in Appendix 16 subject to the conditions laid down.

(2) Research and Development units and Scientific or Research Laboratories can import proto-types/Samples under Open General Licence, as provided in Appendix 10.

#### Import of samples by Registered Exporters

21. Necessary provisions for import of samples/proto-types by Registered Exporters have been made in Chapter 17.

## CHAPTER 5

### COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND THEIR SPARES

22(1). All computer systems, irrespective of value require the prior import clearance of the Department of Electronics before issue of import licence. This applies also to computer systems proposed for import by all R & D organisations, whether these be R & D units of enterprises or otherwise. For clearance of imports of computer systems of c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more by any user, a special policy and procedure is followed by the Department of Electronics. This includes determination of the essentiality of the computer proposed for import, assessing whether the computer system needed can be supplied by indigenous suppliers, and where this is not the case, drawing up of specifications for the optimal system, floating of tenders, evaluation of bids and final approval for import. All Actual Users have, therefore, to apply to the Department of Electronics (Computer Group), Lok Nayak Bhavan, Khan Market, New Delhi, for clearance of the import of a computer system.

(2) The Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC) will be the designated procurement agency for spares, tools and test equipment in respect of all computer systems maintained or planned to be maintained by them. They will procure spares in bulk upto a maximum value of 3 per cent per annum of the c.i.f. value of imported computer systems maintained under their own responsibility or in respect of similar systems maintained by users who may register themselves with C.M.C. for procurement of spares (C.M.C. may set up bonded warehouses on the basis of understanding with manufacturers for such systems).



(3) All Actual Users other than those covered in (2) above may obtain spares on the basis of Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User condition) upto a maximum of 3 per cent per annum of the c.i.f. value of the imported computer systems in use by them without obtaining prior clearance from Department of Electronics.

(4) In respect of all indigenously manufactured computer systems, maintained by the Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC) or in-house by the users or by the indigenous manufacturers as a part of their services to the users, spares upto a maximum of 1 per cent per annum of the sale price of the computer system, may be imported under Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User conditions), without obtaining prior clearance from Department of Electronics.

(5) For the purposes of sub-paras (2) and (3) above, the c.i.f. value of an used system purchased by the Actual User shall be reckoned at 48 times the monthly rent paid thereon immediately prior to the date of purchase or the purchase price of an equivalent new machine.

(6) Import applications to cover requirements of spares in excess of the limits laid down in sub-paras (2) to (4) above, may be considered by the licensing authorities concerned on the recommendation of the Department of Electronics, New Delhi.

## CHAPTER 6

### IMPORT OF RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES AND SPARES BY ACTUAL USERS (INDUSTRIAL)

23. The requirements of Actual Users (Industrial) in the matter of raw materials, components, consumables and spares (other than those for computer systems) will be met through the system of (i) Open General Licences, (ii) automatic and supplementary licensing set down in this Chapter, and (iii) allotment through canalising agencies as provided in Chapter 10.

#### Open General Licence

24(1). Raw materials, components and consumables which do not appear in Appendices 3 to 9 and 15 of this Policy, will be allowed to be imported under Open General Licence, subject to the conditions laid down. It is expected of Actual Users that they will utilise this facility only to import such items as are in conformity with the respective provisions of

their Industrial Licences or Registration Certificate as well as the extent of indigenisation already achieved/to be achieved by them. (Please see Appendix 10 of this Book).

(2) Import of chemical and allied items, under brand names, will not normally be allowed unless full description thereof along with specifications and chemical structure are furnished. Eligible importer desirous of importing any such item under Open General Licence are advised to clear it with the DGTD (I&E Policy Cell), New Delhi, before placing orders overseas. Import of consumables under brand names shall not be allowed under OGL.

(3) In the case of any professional grade electronic component, (all) importers should set down its internationally accepted specification in the invoice, so as to enable the customs authorities to satisfy themselves whether its clearance is permissible or not under OGL or otherwise.

(4) Import of spares other than those included in Appendices 3, 4, 15 and 30 will be allowed under Open General Licence by Actual Users, subject to 'Actual User' condition.

(5) Import of scientific and measuring instruments is governed by separate provisions made in this policy; their import is not permitted under OGL.

#### Automatic Licences

25. An automatic licence is intended to provide the Actual User (Industrial) with his annual requirements of raw materials, components and consumables (including consumable tools) covered by Appendices 5 and 7. In respect of spares, the automatic licence would include those not placed on Open General Licence. It is expected of Actual Users (Industrial) that they will utilise the facilities only to import such items as are in conformity with the respective provisions of their Industrial Licences or Registration Certificate. Failure to comply with this will render the Actual User liable to such action as may be taken under the Import Trade Control Regulations.

26. Applications may be submitted in the prescribed form and manner laid down in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83, directly to the regional licensing authority, within the area of whose jurisdiction the factory of the applicant is located. However, an undertaking having factories located at more than one place, may, in its option, submit a consolidated application, for all its requirements, to the regional licensing authority within whose jurisdiction its own Registered/Head Office is situated.



27. Applications for automatic licences should be accompanied by a Consumption Certificate, in the prescribed form (Appendix 11) duly certified by a Chartered or Cost Accountant or the sponsoring authority, showing the consumption of imported raw materials, components and consumables appearing in Appendices 5 and 7, either for the year 1980-81 or for 1981-82, as the applicant may choose in his option. The Chartered or Cost Accountant should not be a partner, a director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. Itemwise break up of consumption may not be given in such certificate, but the figures of consumption should be given separately for (a) iron and steel items appearing in Appendix 7 and (b) the rest, i.e. other raw materials, components and consumables covered by Appendix 5. (In the case of Public Sector undertakings, the consumption statement can be certified by Internal Auditor).

28. The Consumption Certificate should not, however, include any item imported by the applicant for research and development work under any special licences or earmarked section of earlier policies.

29(1). Every Actual User (Industrial) in whose case the phased manufacturing programme has been approved by the DGTD or other concerned authority should abide by the terms and conditions of phased manufacturing programme and furnish to that authority half-yearly returns of the items imported, their quantity and value, item-wise, and a report setting out the percentage of indigenisation achieved in his manufacturing programme. This would apply to all industrial units whether in the large or the small scale sector. Failure to comply with this requirement will render the Actual User (Industrial) liable to penal action under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 besides denial of further licences. The return for the half-year April, 1982—September, 1982 should reach the authority concerned not later than 31st October, 1982 and return for the half-year October, 1982—March, 1983, should reach the authority concerned not later than 30th April, 1983.

(2) Actual Users (Industrial) applying for automatic supplementary licences should append to their import applications, a declaration duly signed by them, indicating the description of raw material, components, consumables and spares together with their c.i.f. value imported under Open General Licence during the year 1981-82. This declaration should be furnished in duplicate; and one copy thereof will be sent by the licensing authority to the sponsoring authority concerned for necessary check/information.

30. The value of each automatic licence would be determined on the following basis :—

- (a) Full c.i.f. value of the Consumption Certificate in respect of imported raw materials, components and consumables covered by Appendix 5, plus 10 per cent thereof.
- (b) Full c.i.f. value of Consumption Certificate in the case of imported iron and steel items covered by Appendix 7, plus 10 per cent thereof.
- (c) Additional 10 per cent, referred to in (a) and (b) above, will be 20 per cent, in the case of units which exported at least 10 per cent of their annual production of select products in either of the two previous years i.e. 1980-81 or 1981-82. For eligibility to this benefit, the units concerned are required to get export performance certificates from the Export Commissioner in the office of C.C.I.&E., New Delhi. (Please see Chapter 17).
- (d) Additional 10 per cent, referred to in (a) and (b) above, will be 20 per cent, in the case of units which obtained both automatic and supplementary licences for the period 1981-82, and declare that in 1982-83 their requirements of imported inputs will be more than what they would get under the automatic licence but they would not separately apply for supplementary licence in 1982-83.
- (e) "No-permissible" spares (other than those for computer systems) not allowed on Open General Licence, at 2 per cent of the c.i.f. value of all imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or 1 per cent of the purchase value of any indigenous plant, machinery and equipment having imported components, in use by the applicant as on 1-4-1982.

31. The licence will set out separately the values for (a) iron and steel items, (b) spares, and (c) the rest i.e. raw materials, components and consumables. No interchangeability will be allowed in the utilisation of these, *inter-se*.

32(1). An automatic licence will be valid for import of items, namely (a) iron & steel items appearing in Appendix 7, (b) other than iron & steel items of raw materials, components and consumables (including consumable tools) appearing in Appendix 5 and (c) non-permissible spares i.e. those appearing in



Appendices 3, 4, and 30, within the respective value limits for each such set of items specified in the licence. In the case of non-permissible spares, it shall be a condition that import of a single item should not exceed Rs. 1.0 lakh in value (c.i.f.), as laid down in Chapter 9.

(2) Besides, the automatic licence will be valid, within its overall value, for import of any item appearing in Appendices 3 and 6 (and not Appendix 4), required by the licence-holder for use in his factory as raw materials, components, and consumables (including consumable tools), provided the import of a single such item does not exceed Rs. 1.0 lakh in value (c.i.f.) and the total value of all such items imported does not exceed 10 per cent of the overall value of the automatic licence (excluding, however, the value set apart therein for import of non-permissible spares). An item will count as one even if it may be used in various sizes and specification e.g. ball and roller bearings, etc. will be treated as a single item. Secondly the said value limit of Rs. one lakh for a single item would apply to :—

- (a) a single entry wherever there is no sub-classification thereunder ;
- (b) a sub-classified item having its own sub-entry number ;
- (c) a group of items of the same nature having descriptive heading under the same entry/sub-entry number ;
- (d) the totality of electronic items included under entry No. 505 in Appendix 3. (For these items, the maximum value limit will be Rs. 1.5 lakhs, instead of Rs. one lakh; but the import of a single item amongst these will not exceed Rs. 50,000).

(3) Within the same 10 per cent of the licence value, referred to in sub-para (2) above, the Automatic licence will be valid for import of canalised items appearing in Appendix 8 (and not Appendix 9), and required by the licence holder for use in his factory as raw materials/components and consumables, provided the import of a single item does not exceed Rs. 25,000 in value (c.i.f.) and the total value of such items imported remains within the same 10 per cent of the licence value as referred to in sub-para (2) above, (i.e. the total import of items in Appendices 3, 4, 6 and 8 should not exceed 10 per cent of the licence value, within its over all value). The "single" item will have the same meaning as in sub-para (2) above

33. Actual Users (Industrial) will also be eligible to get licences calculated at one per cent of the sale-price of their production during the last three financial years for the purposes of providing after sales service to their customers. (Please see para 57 of Chapter 9).

#### Repeat operation of Automatic licences

34(1). Actual Users (Industrial), whether in the large scale sector or small scale sector, who obtained Automatic licence (or initial licence as a new unit) for import of raw materials, components and consumables, for the licensing period 1981-82, for a value not exceeding Rs. 1.0 lakh, will be allowed repeat operation, during 1982-83, of the same licence, for the same value, but for the items as permissible against Automatic licences under the policy for 1982-83, with an additional period of shipment of 12 months commencing from 1st April, 1982, or from the date of issue of the licence for the period 1981-82 whichever is later, for utilisation of the "repeat" value, the Actual Users concerned will not be required to obtain any endorsement on their licences for this purpose, and the customs authorities will allow the repeat operation automatically.

(2) Actual Users (Industrial) who exported at least 25 per cent of their production of select products (*vide* Appendix 22) in any of the two previous financial years, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5.0 lakhs in f.o.b. value, or industrial units which exported select products of at least Rs. 1.0 crore in f.o.b. value in any of the two previous financial years, and who obtained Automatic licences of any value for the licensing period 1981-82, will be allowed, during 1982-83, repeat operation of the same licence, for the same value, but for the items permissible against Automatic licences under the policy for 1982-83, with an additional period of shipment of 12 months available for utilisation of repeat value. For their eligibility to this facility, the Actual Users concerned will be required to obtain export performance certificate from the Export Commissioner in the office of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi in the manner laid down in Chapter 17. After obtaining such certificate, they should approach the licensing authority concerned for endorsement on their Automatic licence for the period 1981-82, for the purpose of repeat operation. The additional period of 12 months for shipment in such cases will commence from the date the licence is endorsed by the licensing authority.

#### Supplementary Licences

35(1). Actual Users (Industrial) whose requirements of imported raw materials, components, consumables,



consumable tools and spares cannot be fully met under the provision for automatic licences, may apply for the grant of Supplementary licences. Applications for such licences will be considered only on the recommendation of the concerned sponsoring authority. Hence, applications may be made (in the same form and manner as that prescribed for automatic licences) through such authorities, accompanied by the lists of items and the value of each specifically sought for import. Application for supplementary licence can be made only after the Actual User has applied for automatic licence for the same licensing period. Along with the application for the supplementary licence, the applicant should also furnish the value of the automatic licence, if already granted, or the value of Consumption Certificate on the basis of which the automatic licence has been claimed, and the list of items imported by him or to be imported by him against the automatic licence for the same licensing period. The reasons for the additional or new requirements of raw materials, components, consumables, consumable tools or spares should be clearly set out together with the unutilised value of each of the licences in hand as on the date of the application. Any other information which the applicant would himself like to present, in regard to his export performance, production programme in hand, special requirements of any items for particular end-products, stocks-in-hand and in the pipe line, etc., for the purpose of proper appreciation of his application, may also be sent.

(2) Actual Users (Industrial) who came into existence in the earlier licensing periods but have small or no consumption of imported raw materials, components and consumables for both the 1980-81 and 1981-82 periods and do not, therefore, want to apply for automatic licence, can straightaway apply for supplementary licences in accordance with the policy laid down.

(3) Actual users will be required to maintain a separate account of consumption of the materials imported against Supplementary licences during 1982-83.

36. Applications for iron and steel items can be made separately from those for other items subject to the provisions made in para 35 above or the list with their item-wise value, of iron and steel items to be imported should be given separately with the application for supplementary licence made under para 35 above.

#### **Repeat operation of supplementary licences**

37(1). Actual Users (Industrial) having export performance of the same level as referred to in S/7 CCI & E/81.—2.

sub-para 34(2) above, and who obtained supplementary licences for the licensing period 1981-82, will be allowed, during 1982-83 a repeat operation of the same licence, for the same value and the same items, with an additional period of shipment of 12 months for utilisation of repeat value commencing from the date on which they obtain endorsement to this effect from the licensing authority. For obtaining such endorsement, the Actual Users concerned will have to produce the same export performance certificate as referred to in sub-para 34(2) above.

(2) The supplementary licences referred to in sub-para(1) above, for utilisation of their repeat value, will also be valid for direct imports of canalised items, appearing in Appendix 8 and required by the unit as raw material in its factory, for a value not exceeding 25 per cent of the "repeat" value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.0 lakh, within the overall "repeat" value of the licence.

(3) For their additional requirements, if any, such units can apply for supplementary licences in the normal course under para 35 above.

#### **Industrial units exporting 50 per cent or more of their production**

38(1). Actual Users (Industrial) who exported at least 50 per cent of their production of select products (*vide* Appendix 22) in any of the two previous financial years, and obtained export performance certificate from the Export Commissioner in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi in the manner laid down in Chapter 17 will be eligible to the following facilities :

- (a) Repeat operation of their Automatic licence issued for the period 1981-82, under sub-para 34(2) above.
- (b) Repeat operation of their supplementary licences issued for the period 1981-82 under para 37 above.
- (c) In lieu of the facility of repeat operation referred to in (b) above, it will be open to such units to obtain supplementary licence without the recommendation of the sponsoring authority, for a value upto 50 per cent of the value of their automatic licence issued for the period 1981-82. Such supplementary licence will also be valid, within its overall value, for import of canalised items appearing in Appendix 8 and required by the Actual User as raw material in his factory.



(2) For their further requirements, if any, such Actual Users may submit their applications through the sponsoring authority. While making such applications for supplementary licence, the Actual Users should also furnish the list of items imported or to be imported against automatic licence, as laid down in para 35(1) above.

### Ship building industry

39(1). Industrial undertakings engaged in ship building can import permissible spares for maintenance of their machinery, under Open General Licence, in accordance with the normal policy.

(2) Any item required by this industry as raw materials, components, consumables including consumable tools and spares for the manufacture/repair of ships can be imported by the concerned industrial undertaking under Open General Licence, subject to AU condition, in accordance with the provision made in Appendix 10. This facility will not, however, be available for import of items appearing in Appendices 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 15. In respect of electronic items, the clearance of the Department of Electronics as required under the policy would be obtained and produced to the customs authority at the time of import.

(3) In the case of items in Appendices 3, 4, 6 and 15 ship building industrial units, like other Actual Users (Industrial), can apply for supplementary licences in accordance with the procedure laid down.

### Electronics Industry

40(1). Raw materials, components and consumables which are covered under Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial), subject to "Actual User" condition, can also be imported under OGL by units (whether SSI or large scale) engaged in the Electronics Industry, in accordance with the policy and the conditions laid down.

(2) Units engaged in Electronics Industry (whether SSI or large scale) are also eligible to obtain Automatic licences in the normal course, in accordance with the policy and the procedure laid down.

(3) Applications for supplementary licences can also be made by such units in accordance with the normal policy and procedure laid down. However, in respect of certain end-products, the Development Commissioner (SSI), New Delhi, in consultation with the Department of Electronics, approves phased manufacturing programme of SSI units engaged or

taking up manufacture of those end-products. A list of such end-products appears in Appendix 36. Industrial units (SSI) already engaged in the manufacture of these end-products, or taking up the manufacture of these end-products, have, therefore, to get their phased manufacturing programmes approved by the DC(SSI), New Delhi, if not already done. Based on the phased manufacturing programme approved by the DC(SSI), New Delhi, the applications for supplementary import licences of such units, will be recommended by the sponsoring authorities concerned for issue of licences, direct to the regional licensing authorities concerned.

### Loan licensees

41(1). In the case of pharmaceutical units, the loan licensees under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, who are permitted to get their drugs processed by other factories licensed under the said Act, will be eligible to get Actual User licences in their own names for import of raw materials required by them. Accordingly—

- (a) such loan licensees will be eligible to import their raw materials under Open General Licence in the same manner as Actual Users (Industrial);
- (b) they can obtain automatic licences for import of raw materials and consumables under the provisions made in this policy for Actual Users (Industrial). While claiming such licences, the consumption certificate should indicate the c.i.f. value of raw materials and consumables appearing in Appendix 5 consumed in the prescribed period on behalf of the applicant loan licensee by other factories licensed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. The consumption certificate should also give the names and addresses of the factories which processed the goods on behalf of the applicant loan licensee, and the c.i.f. value of raw materials and consumables consumed in each such factories in the prescribed period;
- (c) they can obtain supplementary licences for import of raw materials and consumables under the provisions made in this policy for the grant of supplementary licences to Actual Users (Industrial);
- (d) they can obtain raw materials from the canalising agencies concerned in the same manner as Actual Users (Industrial);



(c) loan licensees are not permitted to import consumables under Open General Licence. Their requirements in this regard can be met through the system of automatic and supplementary licences.

(2) Import licences issued to loan licensees will not bear the condition regarding utilisation of raw materials and consumables in the factory of the licensee. A suitable endorsement will be made on such licences permitting the loan licensees to get their goods processed in other factories licensed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

(3) The new units of loan licensees can apply for import of raw materials and consumables under the provisions made in this policy for Actual Users (Industrial).

(4) The facility of "repeat" operation will also be available to loan licensees if they fulfil the prescribed conditions.

(5) Actual Users (Industrial) who manufacture goods on behalf of loan licensees shall not include the consumption of imported inputs on that account in their consumption statement, while claiming automatic/supplementary licences for their own production needs.

### Modes of Financing

42(1). Licences granted under the policy for Registered Exporters will be issued for import against free foreign exchange.

(2) Import licences for raw materials, components, consumables and spares to small scale industrial units, including cottage industry units will be issued for import against free foreign exchange.

(3) Import licences for raw materials, components, consumables and spares to large scale industrial units will also be issued for import against free foreign exchange. However, in such cases, at the time of effecting remittances towards payment for the goods, the importer shall fill in form 'A' appearing in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83. The importer will not be separately required again to fill in form 'A' prescribed in Section IV, para 9 of the Exchange Control Manual issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

### New Units

43(1). Under this policy, new units will be those which come into existence during 1982-83.

(2) On the basis of the recommendations made by the concerned sponsoring authority, these units will be eligible to get licences covering their requirements for twelve months in respect of the items appearing in Appendices 3, 5, 6 and 7. The maximum value of any such licence in the case of small scale units will be Rs. 5 lakhs.

(3) Where an Actual User (Industrial) is granted a new Licence or Registration Certificate for the manufacture of a new product in the same undertaking, he may use the automatic and supplementary licences already available to him to proceed with the new production, after getting such new end-product endorsed on the licence on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority. However, if for the purpose of proceeding with the manufacture of the new article, the Actual User (Industrial) has to instal additional Capital Goods or is in need of raw materials, components, or consumables, which are not covered by the licences held by him already, he may apply for supplementary licences in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

(4) It is expected that new/proposed units depending only on permissible items of raw materials and components listed in Appendices 5 and 7 will come up. However, where import of an item of a small amount appearing in Appendices 3 and 6, is considered essential even to begin with, the sponsoring authority may recommend such an item to a new/proposed unit for a value not exceeding 10 per cent of the total value of the licence recommended, and within this limit, a single item will not be recommended for more than Rs. one lakh in value. Each such item will be identified and indicated by the sponsoring authority clearly.

(5) Ordinarily, new/proposed units will not be eligible to obtain supplementary licences. However, in exceptional cases, such applications may be entertained from them with prior clearance obtained from CCI&E, New Delhi.

44. Actual Users (Industrial), who did not take out A.U. licences for their raw materials, components and consumables for both the 1980-81 and 1981-82 periods, but procured the required materials against REP licences or other authorised sources, will be eligible to apply for automatic/supplementary licences



in accordance with the normal policy, but the consumption certificate in such a case should be got certified by the sponsoring authority concerned.

### Proposed Units

45(1). In these cases, licences will be issued only after the sponsoring authority has certified that the applicant has made firm arrangements for land/premises, power and water supply and also the plant, machinery and equipment required for his production. Licences will be limited to 12 months' requirements as assessed by the sponsoring authority. In the case of small scale units, licences will be limited to Rs. 5 lakhs maximum and the first licence will be issued in their favour through the State Industrial Development Corporation or State Financial Corporation, as desired by the applicant, to enable such Corporation to ensure proper use of the imported material. Alternatively, if the applicant wants a licence in his own name, he should furnish a bond and bank guarantee for 25 per cent of the value of the actual imports, at the time of clearance. The bond will be discharged only after the sponsoring authority has certified that the unit has gone into production. The form of bond to be furnished by the proposed units has been given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

(2) The condition that a proposed unit should obtain its first licence through the State Industrial Development Corporation or State Financial Corporation, or alternatively, furnish a bond or bank guarantee for 25 per cent of the value of actual imports at the time of clearance, as laid down in sub-para(1) will also apply to the import of raw materials, components and consumables under Open General Licence. Therefore, the sponsoring authorities while issuing registration certificates to proposed units during 1982-83 should clearly mark the registration certificate with the words "proposed unit" at the top

**Special facilities for industries set up in Backward Areas or by graduates/diploma holders in professional subjects or by ex-servicemen/persons belonging to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes.**

46(1). In these cases, the maximum value of the licence shall be Rs. 7.5 lakhs in respect of new or proposed small scale units instead of the normal Rs. 5 lakhs (other conditions applicable thereto being the same). They will also be eligible for preferential treatment in the matter of canalised items as provided in sub-para (2) below. The list of Backward Areas to which this facility applies is given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83

(2) The following facilities will be available to eligible units in the matter of canalised items :—

- (i) Such units will be required to pay earn money at the rate of 1% (instead of 2% in other cases) of the sale value of the quantity of the material registered with the canalising agency or Rs. 50,000 whichever is less, in terms of para 67.
- (ii) New units in these categories can register their requirements with the canalising agencies concerned covering a period of 12 months (instead of 12 months normally permissible) so that such units have extra stock for 3 months at the start of operation. This will be a one-time concession only.
- (iii) Such units may be given weightage priority at the time of actual allocation of imported goods by the canalising agencies, out of the total quantity registered by them. The canalising agencies will themselves evolve suitable guidelines for this purpose from time to time.

### Special facilities for import of drawings and designs

47(1). All scheduled industries mentioned in the First Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, whether in the large or small scale sector, will be allowed the facility of import of drawings and designs subject to the following conditions :

- (i) Imports will be allowed only once in a year to an industrial undertaking; and
- (ii) The value of such drawings and designs should not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs.

(2) Applications for import of drawings and designs from industrial undertakings, which satisfy the above conditions, may be made in the prescribed form to the Secretariat of the Industrial Approvals (F.C. Unit), Department of Industrial Development, New Delhi. The S.I.A. will process the applications, and if there is no objection, issue necessary letter of approval within a period of one month from the date of receipt of the application. Import of drawings and designs by the industrial undertakings will be allowed by the customs authorities on the production of 'approval letter' from the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals without the need for an import licence. Applications for remittance should be submitted to the concerned regional office of the Reserve Bank of India, through an authorised dealer in foreign exchange, quoting a reference to the approval letter.



## CHAPTER 7

### ACTUAL USERS (NON-INDUSTRIAL)

48. Any Research and Development unit/other scientific or research laboratory, any institution of higher education or a hospital, recognised by the Central or a State Government, will be eligible to import its requirements of raw materials, components, consumables, machinery, equipment, instruments, accessories and spares (*but not consumer goods, howsoever described and office machines*) under Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User condition).

49(1). *Import of Spares*—Actual Users (Non-Industrial), will be eligible to import permissible spares required by them under Open General Licence, subject, however, to the conditions applicable thereto. In addition, for meeting their requirements of 'non-permissible' spares, they will be eligible to get licences calculated at 2 per cent of the c.i.f. value of the imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or 1 per cent of the purchase price of any indigenous plant, machinery and equipment having imported components, in use by them as on 1-4-1982.

(2) *Import of items other than spares and Capital Goods*—Actual Users (Non-Industrial) may also apply for licences in respect of their other essential requirements, to the concerned licensing authorities, on the basis of the recommendation of the Directors of Industries concerned—or of the concerned other Government authorities, if any, as advised in writing by the Directors of Industries. The clearance of the Department of Electronics would, however, be required for import of any electronics item including facsimile equipment for a value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts thereof irrespective of the value. The sponsoring authority will in such cases obtain the clearance of the Department of Electronics before recommending the application for licence. Similarly, before recommending an item appearing in Appendices 3, 4, 6 and 15, the sponsoring authority will obtain clearance of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(3) *Import of Spares by Workshops*—Workshops engaged in the repair of machinery, instruments and vehicles, as are covered by the definition of Actual User (Non-industrial) laid down in para 5 of this policy, may apply for the grant of licences for import of spares required by them for replacement while doing repair work. Under this provision, import of those spares will be allowed which the Actual Users

themselves can import under OGL as spares. Applications will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned on the recommendation of the State Director of Industries. If the State Director of Industries recommends any item covered by Appendices 3 and 4 it may be considered only with the prior clearance obtained from the CCI&E, New Delhi.

50(1). Actual Users (Non-Industrial) requiring to import industrial X-ray films, graphic art films and drawing reproduction films, for their own professional use, may apply for import licence to the regional licensing authority concerned through the State Director of Industries. Such applications will be considered in consultation with Directorate General of Technical Development (Import & Export Policy Cell), New Delhi.

(2) Actual Users (Non-industrial) who are not covered by the definition laid down in sub-para 5(4) of this policy, but who need to import essential requirements for carrying out their business, trade or profession, whether for the purpose of gain or not, may also apply for import licences through the State Director of Industries or other concerned Government authorities. Such applications should be addressed only to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

## CHAPTER 8

### IRON, STEEL AND FERRO ALLOY ITEMS

51(1). The import policy for iron, steel and ferro alloy items will be the same in the case of Actual Users (Industrial) as that applicable to non-iron and steel items. The lists of Limited and Automatic permissible items are given in Appendices 6 and 7 respectively. The list of Canalised items appears in Appendix 8.

(2) In the Consumption Certificate, the value for iron and steel items should be shown separate from that for other items. This may be noted carefully.

(3) Applications for supplementary licence should be made through the sponsoring authority concerned, with all the details of the nature laid down for non-iron and steel items. The procedure for their disposal will be laid down by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports on the advice of the Department of Steel, New Delhi.



52. Attention is particularly invited to paras 31 and 32(2) of Chapter 6. Interchangeability of all iron, steel and ferro alloy items (as one category) with others (as another category) or spares, within the respective values set down in the automatic licences, is not permissible. Failure to observe this will attract penal action under law.

53. All items of iron, steel and ferro alloys to be imported under the policy should be of prime quality only, except in case of items individually appearing otherwise in Appendices 6, 7, 8 and 10. In case of any doubt whether an item of particular specification/size, etc. is, for the purpose of making an application, covered within the description contained in any of the entries in the said Appendices or can be imported against a licence or under Open General Licence, the importer/applicant may seek clarification in advance from the Department of Steel, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. This would include queries as to whether material required by an Actual User (Industrial) is melting scrap or not. The terminology and definitions for iron, steel and ferro-alloy items are in accordance with those appearing in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, unless otherwise indicated in Chapter 21.

54. Applications from Actual Users (Non-Industrial) for iron, steel and ferro alloy items will be considered on merits by the concerned licensing authority in consultation with the Iron and Steel Controller.

## CHAPTER 9

### IMPORT POLICY FOR SPARES

55. Various provisions for import of 'permissible' as well as 'non-permissible' spares by Actual Users (both Industrial and Non-Industrial) have been given in other chapters. For the sake of convenience, these provisions are enumerated in this chapter.

56 (1). Spares have been divided into the following two categories :—

- (i) Permissible spares *i.e.* the items other than those appearing individually in Appendices 3, 4, 15 or 30; and
- (ii) Non-permissible spares *i.e.* items appearing individually in Appendices 3, 4, or 30.

(2) The following items will also be treated permissible spares :—

- (a) Reaction flask and reaction vessels of industrial glass of capacity 100 Lt. and above, when required to be imported as replacement for an industrial glass reaction equipment;
- (b) Distillation stills and heat exchangers made of industrial glass with diameter 6" and above; and
- (c) Heat exchangers or condensers made of industrial glass of diameter 15.24 cms and above when required as replacement in stills with rectifying columns made of industrial glass of 7.62 cms diameter and above.

57. *Import of permissible spares*—(1) Actual Users (both Industrial and Non-industrial) will be permitted to import under Open General Licence permissible spares which are required by them for operation and maintenance of the Capital Goods, including accessories, ancillary equipment, control and laboratory equipment and safety appliances, installed or in use by them as on 1st April, 1982.

(2) Private companies operating aircrafts as are covered by the definition of Actual Users (Non-Industrial) can also import permissible spares for maintenance of their aircrafts, under Open General Licence.

(3) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by shipping companies for operation and maintenance of their ships.

(4) Actual Users (Industrial) will furnish to the customs authorities, at the time of clearance, a declaration giving particulars of their industrial licences/Registration Certificates, as appropriate and solemnly affirming that such Licence/registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made inoperative. In cases where separate Registration number is not allotted by the sponsoring authority concerned, the importer shall produce other evidence to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that he is registered as an industrial unit. The Actual User will also furnish a declaration to the customs authority that the spares imported are those required for operation and maintenance of the machinery installed or in use by him as on 1-4-1982, as referred to in sub-para (1) above.



(5) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) shall, at the time of clearance of the goods, furnish to the customs authorities the original or a photostat copy of the (currently valid) Registration Certificate or licences held by them under the Shops and Establishments Act, Cinematographic Act, or appropriate local statute.

58. *Import of non-permissible spares*—(1) Actual Users (both Industrial and Non-Industrial) may apply for a licence for import of non-permissible spares at the rate of two per cent of the c.i.f. value of all the imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or one per cent of the purchase price of any indigenous plant, machinery and equipment, having imported components, installed or in use by them as on 1-4-1982.

(2) Licences for non-permissible spares will be issued with the general description --“Non-permissible spares required for operation and maintenance of the Capital Goods installed or used by the licence-holder, including spares of ancillary equipment, control and laboratory equipment and safety appliances”. The customs authorities will allow clearance of the imports on a declaration that these imported non-permissible spares are required for operation and maintenance of the Capital Goods installed or used by the Actual User in his factory/establishment/institution.

(3) Imports made of a single non-permissible spare should not exceed Rs. one lakh. An item will, for this purpose, count as a single one, even if it is used in various sizes and specifications e.g., ball and roller bearings, etc. will be treated as a single item only.

(4) In respect of items appearing in Appendix 30 the maximum value limit of Rs. one lakh fixed for a single item of non-permissible spares will not apply if not more than one piece each of them is imported, and the import is within the overall value of the licence meant for import of non-permissible spares.

(5) Actual Users whose requirements of non-permissible spares cannot be met under this provision may apply for supplementary licences under para 35.

59. *Import of spares for after-sales services*—(1) Actual Users (Industrial) will be eligible to get licences calculated at one per cent of the sale value of production during the last three financial years for import of spares needed for the purpose of providing warranty coverage or after-sales service (whether free of cost or at a price) to their customers. Only such spares shall be permitted as were/are used by them as components of the said items at the time of manufacture. Applications should be accompanied by a

certificate from a Chartered or Cost Accountant who is not a partner or a director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associate, as to the eligible annual production figure.

(2) The maximum value of the licence issued under sub-para (1) above will be Rs. 50 lakhs (or Rs. one crore for Actual Users engaged in manufacture of power boilers or Turbo Generators of capacity 60 MW and above). Additional requirements, if any, will be considered on application for supplementary licences made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, through the sponsoring authority concerned.

(3) Names of Actual Users (Industrial) receiving licences for import of spares under this provision will be compiled and a watch kept on the standard of service rendered by them to the customers.

60. *Import of Emergency spares*—(1) Applications for grant of licences for import of emergency spares required in the case of an actual break-down or imminent break-down of production machinery, will be considered from any Actual User as and when received. Such licences for emergency spares will be granted by the licensing authority concerned for the value applied for, on the basis of a declaration from the Chief Executive i.e., Chairman/Managing Director/Executive Director/Managing Partner in the case of a corporate body, to that effect, giving the broad particulars necessitating the emergent import. The applicant should furnish a list—in fair though not in exact detail—of the spares (and consumables, if any), sought to be imported. This should be stamped by the official seal of the applicant and, after due attestation by the licensing authority, will form part of the licence to be issued (without going into their indigenous availability/angle).

(2) Under this provision, applications may also be considered, on merits from Actual Users (Non-Industrial) for import of emergency spares of a machinery which is intimately connected with the daily activities of the applicant.

(3) State Electricity Boards/Projects/Undertakings can also avail of the facility for grant of emergency spare licences.

(4) The facility for the grant of emergency spares licences will also be available to departmentally-run undertakings and Railways to the extent that they will not, in such cases, have to obtain indigenous clearance. Import licences for emergency spares in their case will, however, be issued within the overall foreign exchange



released to them by Government for imports of raw materials, components, consumables and spares.

61. *Import of Motor Vehicle spares*—(1). Import of spares of imported motor vehicles or tractors will be allowed under Open General Licence, upto a maximum value of Rs. 5,000 for each imported vehicle/tractor. At the time of clearance of imported spares, the importer should furnish to the customs authorities the valid registration and other certificates under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and also a declaration that the total imports made by him during the year have not exceeded Rs. 5,000 per imported vehicle/tractor, including the consignment to be cleared.

(2) Persons owning a fleet of at least 25 motor vehicles will be eligible to import permissible spares (*i.e.* spares not appearing in Appendices 3, 4, 15 and 30) under OGL for maintenance of their vehicles as Actual Users (Non-Industrial), subject to 'Actual User' (AU) condition. At the time of clearance, they will furnish to the Customs authority the evidence in support of their owning a fleet of atleast 25 motor vehicles as on 1-4-1982.

(3) Persons owning a fleet of at least 25 motor vehicles made indigenously, will be allowed to import non-permissible spares on the basis of one per cent of the purchase value of the vehicles in their fleet as on 1st April, 1982, subject, however, to a maximum of Rs. one lakh. State Transport Undertakings may, however, apply for their additional requirements any time in the course of the year. Applications may be made to the regional licensing authority concerned, together with particulars of the operating fleet, and all relevant documents, as certified by a Chartered or Cost Accountant who is not a partner, a director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates or by its Chief Executive.

62. Research and Development units, scientific or research laboratories, institutions of higher education and hospitals, recognised by the Central or a State Government, can import without an import licence, their requirements of spares, both permissible and non-permissible, without value limit—in terms of the provision of Open General Licence applicable to them.

63. Import of spares for computer systems will be governed entirely by the provisions of Chapter 5; they include permissible or non-permissible spares.

64(1). Provision has been made for grant of licences for import of spares by workshops engaged in repair of machinery/instruments and vehicles. (Please see Chapter 7).

(2) Provision has also been made for the grant of licences for import of spares for stock and sale to Indian agents of foreign machinery/instruments manufacturers and approved stockists of aircrafts spares and Ship spares. (Please see Chapter 12).

## CHAPTER 10

### CANALISATION OF IMPORTS

65. The items canalised for import through designated public sector agencies are listed in Appendices 8 and 9. The concerned agency will import them under Open General Licence. It shall be open to the canalising agency concerned to sell the goods before their importation into India. In such cases, the clearance of the imported goods through the customs may be claimed by the purchaser on the basis of an authorisation issued by the agency concerned to that effect.

66. No Release Orders will be required by eligible Actual Users from the licensing or sponsoring authority for obtaining their legitimate requirements of these items from the canalising agency concerned.

67. Save as otherwise provided in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83, in the case of items listed in Appendix 8, the eligible Actual Users may register their twelve months requirements with the concerned canalising agency, together with earnest money calculated at two per cent of the sale value of the quantity so registered or Rs. 50,000, whichever is less. (Where a Co-operative Society or an Association is authorised to register the requirements on behalf of its member Actual Users, the earnest money shall be still calculated likewise, *i.e.* for the total quantity of material so registered). The earnest money should be paid in cash or through Bank Draft, but the canalising agency may also accept, in lieu thereof, a bank guarantee of the required amount. The application shall be made in the form given in Appendix 12. The canalising agency may, in respect of certain items to be identified, seek additional information or clarification, required for satisfying itself about the eligibility of the applicant or the reasonableness of his (registered) requirements in respect of imported material, before agreeing to register his requirement or arrange the imports.



8. The canalising agency may take such financial security as it considers necessary before arranging the imports, not exceeding the sale value of the quantity registered for three months at a time.

9. In the case of such items as are produced indigenously, the canalising agency will try to meet the registered requirements from indigenous supplies—partly or wholly—instead of imports.

10. The period for delivery of the quantities so registered may extend beyond the period of this policy.

11. Whenever a shortage arises or is apprehended in respect of any item, the import of which is not permitted, its import may be arranged by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, through a public sector agency. In such a situation, the above provisions will be as applicable thereto as if it were an item canalised for import.

12(1). In the case of items being decanalised for import in this policy, persons who have already registered their demands with the concerned canalising agency will not be allowed to cancel their indents except with the consent of the agency concerned.

(2) In the case of items canalised for import in this policy, but which were not canalised in the earlier policy, the eligible Actual Users may be allowed to make direct imports to the extent of 25% of the c.i.f. value of their actual consumption of that item (imported material only) during the year 1981-82. Actual users who wish to avail of this facility should make their import applications to the licensing authorities concerned along with the required statement of consumption duly certified by a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant or sponsoring authority. Such applications should be made so as to reach the licensing authorities concerned not later than 15th May, 1982. Such Actual Users should register only their balance requirements with the canalising agency concerned.

(3) In all cases where direct import of a canalised item is allowed to any person, it shall be a condition that the importer shall furnish particulars of the imports made to the canalising agency concerned, within 30 days from the date of clearance of goods through the customs, in the proforma appearing in Appendix 18. Failure to comply with this requirement will entail penal action under the imports control regulations, besides the stoppage of the facility to the licenceholder against current licences and denial of further licences to him.

## Monitoring Committee

73. In order to oversee the working of the scheme of canalisation, there will be a Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, and consisting of the representatives of the Department of Commerce, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), the Department of Steel, the Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Industry, the Directorate General of Technical Development, the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) and the other administrative Ministry concerned with the item. This committee will review the import programmes of the canalising agencies and the arrangements made for meeting the registered demands of the Actual Users. In cases or circumstances where the Committee considers it necessary or desirable to expedite supplies, it may recommend to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports the issue of import licence(s) directly in the name(s) of the concerned Actual User(s).

## Pricing Committee

74. There will be a Pricing Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and consisting of the same members as of the Monitoring Committee, for determining/prescribing the selling prices of canalised items from time to time.

75(1). Imports, distribution and pricing of the items appearing in Appendix 9 will be governed by the connected policy of Government in the respective Ministries, as detailed therein. No other person will be eligible to import them unless otherwise specifically licensed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(2) The Monitoring Committee referred to in para 73 above will oversee the working of the scheme of canalisation in respect of items appearing in Appendix 9 also.

## CHAPTER 11

### PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

#### Government Departments

76(1). Government Departments, as distinct from industrial departmental undertakings, should secure requisite release of foreign exchange from the administrative Ministry concerned and also indigenous clearance



from the DGTD (in the case of any of the items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6 or Capital Goods only), before applying for licences. Such licence applications may be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned. Where import of any electronic items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of the value involved, the licence will be granted only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics.

#### Departmentally-run undertakings

(2) Departmentally-run undertakings can import raw materials, components, consumables and spares (non-canalised items) under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released to them by the administrative Ministry/Department of Economic Affairs. In respect of items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6, they should obtain indigenous clearance from the DGTD before applying for release of foreign exchange. Where import of any electronics items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5.0 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of value, is involved, the import can be made only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics. The customs authorities will allow clearance under OGL on production of evidence to this effect. Such undertakings can also import Capital Goods listed in Appendix 2 and Jigs, fixtures, moulds (including moulds for die-casting) and prestools (other than those in Appendix 3), under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down, on the basis of foreign exchange released to them by the administrative Ministry/Department of Economic Affairs. For import of other Capital Goods, such undertakings can apply for import licences on the basis of foreign exchange release and indigenous clearance from DGTD and Department of Electronics.

#### Railways

(3) The provisions made in sub-para (2) above will also apply to the import by Railways.

#### Electricity Boards etc.

(4) State Electricity Boards/Projects/Undertakings in the public sector can import spares under Open General Licence against release of foreign exchange by Government in their favour. Before securing foreign exchange release, they should obtain indigenous clearance from DGTD in respect of non-permissible spares sought to be imported. Where import of any electronics items for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more is involved, the import can be made only after clearance is given

by the Department of Electronics. The customs authorities will allow clearance under OGL on production of evidence to this effect.

#### ONGC & Oil India

(5) The Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been allowed to import its requirements (but not consumables, howsoever described) under the Open General Licence, after requisite release of foreign exchange and indigenous clearance from the DGTD. No indigenous clearance will be necessary for import of permissible spares. Where import of any electronics items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of the value, is involved, the import can be made only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics. The customs authorities will allow clearance under OGL on production of evidence to this effect. This facility will also be available to M/s. Oil India Ltd.

(6) The facility available to the Oil & Natural Gas Commission to import its requirements under OGL will also be available in cases where a service contract has been awarded to a foreign contractor who brings equipment for execution of work, provided that (a) import of such equipment is not to be paid for and (b) the ONGC undertakes that such equipment shall be re-exported after completion of the work. If the imported equipment is fitted with any item such as projector or camera etc., which forms its part, the import of such consumer durables will also be allowed subject to the ONGC undertaking their re-export along with the main equipment. Imports in such cases will not require release of foreign exchange and indigenous clearance.

(7) Public sector undertakings receiving off-shore contracts from the Oil & Natural Gas Commission can import goods required by them for execution of such contracts, under Open General Licence, after the requisite release of foreign exchange and indigenous clearance from the DGTD/Department of Electronics.

(8) Where any off-shore contract is awarded to M/s. Mazagaon Docks Ltd. or to any other similar undertaking in the public sector, and the services of foreign Engineers/specialists are engaged for completion of the work, the import of tools, instruments and equipment brought by such engineers/specialists will be allowed under Open General Licence, provided (a) the goods, in question, are not to be paid for



and (b) M/s. Mazagaon Docks Ltd. etc. undertake that the imported tools, instruments and equipment shall be re-exported after completion of work.

#### **Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.**

(9) The facility available to Oil & Natural Gas Commission/Oil India for import of their requirements under Open General Licence, has also been extended to M/s. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., subject to the conditions laid down.

#### **Coal India etc.**

(10) The facility provided for in sub-para (5) above will also be available to the following undertakings for the import of Capital Goods required by them :—

- (i) M/s. Coal India Ltd.
- (ii) M/s. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
- (iii) M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
- (iv) M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd.
- (v) M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
- (vi) M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd.
- (vii) M/s. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.
- (viii) M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

#### **Defence Undertakings**

(11) (i) In the case of public sector enterprises under the Ministry of Defence, the following provisions will apply :—

- (a) They will be eligible to import raw materials, components and spares under Open General Licence *vide* items 1, 2 and 4 of Appendix 10, subject to the conditions laid down therein.
- (b) They will be eligible to obtain Automatic licences for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares in accordance with the provisions made in Chapter 6.
- (c) The R&D units will be eligible to import raw materials etc., under OGL *vide* item No. 5 and teaching aids *vide* item No. 7 in Appendix 10, subject to the conditions laid down therein.
- (d) They will be eligible to get licences for import of spares needed for providing warranty coverage or after-sales service (whether free of cost or at a price) to their customers, as provided in para 58(1), (2) and (3) above.
- (e) They will be eligible to import Capital Goods listed in Appendix 2 and Jigs, fixtures etc. *vide* item No. 6 in Appendix 10, under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down therein.

(f) They will be eligible to import computer spares *vide* item No. 8 in Appendix 10, under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down therein.

(g) They will be eligible to import other items which 'Actual Users' and /or 'All persons' can import under OGL in Appendix 10, and required by Defence enterprises as raw materials, components or consumables.

(ii) The total value of imports/licences available under sub-para (i) above shall not exceed the foreign exchange allotted to each unit by the Ministry of Defence for this purpose during 1982-83. At the time of clearance through the customs or while making an application to the licensing authority, as the case may be, the applicant unit shall file a declaration to the effect that the value of goods under clearance/already cleared and the value of import licences obtained/applied for shall not exceed the total amount of foreign exchange released for the purpose by the Ministry of Defence to the unit concerned.

(iii) For their additional requirements, if any, which cannot be met under (i) above, the units concerned should apply for the import licences to the regional licensing authorities concerned on the basis of the specific/bulk release of foreign exchange by the Ministry of Defence. Before releasing foreign exchange, the Ministry of Defence units concerned will obtain indigenous clearance from the DGTD (and the Department of Electronics in respect of electronics items, where the c.i.f. value of the import involved is Rs. 5 lakhs or more).

(iv) Application for import of Capital Goods (other than those covered under OGL) should be made by such units in accordance with the prescribed procedure on the basis of the specific release of foreign exchange by the Ministry of Defence. Before releasing the foreign exchange, the Ministry of Defence will obtain indigenous clearance from the DGTD (and the Department of Electronics in respect of electronics items where the c.i.f. value of the import involved is Rs. 5 lakhs or more).

#### **Doordarshan/AIR**

(12) The Director General (Doordarshan) /All India Radio in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi may import under Open General Licence spares required for maintenance of T.V. equipment and other machinery used at Doordarshan Centres/Radio stations, against foreign exchange released for the purpose by the administrative Ministry/ Department of Economic Affairs. In respect of spares falling in Appendices 3 and 4 prior clearance from DGTD should also be obtained. At the time of clearance through customs, evidence regarding release of



foreign exchange covering the import and DGTD clearance should be produced.

#### Other Public sector units

(13) In the case of other public sector enterprises of the Central or State Governments, the policy and procedure as applicable to the private sector for import of raw materials, components, consumables, spares and Capital Goods would equally apply.

(14) If a certain Government enterprise in the public sector is given special release of foreign exchange by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), and indigenous clearance for the items sought to be imported has been obtained from the DGTD, the application for import licence based on this should be made to the regional licensing authority concerned with necessary evidence of foreign exchange release and indigenous clearance. Where import of any electronics items including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts irrespective of the value, is involved, the licence will be granted only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics.

(15) For emergency spares licences, separate provisions have been made in Chapter 9.

## CHAPTER 12

### ITEMS FOR STOCK AND SALE

77. Details of the items allowed for import under Open General Licence by dealers, individuals and others for stock and sale purposes i.e. without an Actual User condition, are given in Appendix 10. In respect of certain items indicated therein, the imports will be governed by the conditions attached thereto.

#### Import of Fresh Fruits, Dry Fruits & Dates

78(1). Import of Fresh Fruits will be allowed only through the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED).

(2) Import of 'Dates' will be allowed under OGL by all persons, if such import takes place by Indian sailing vessels. Applications for their import by steamers or other modes may also be considered in accordance with the policy as may be laid down.

(3) Import of dry fruits (excluding Cashewnuts and Dates) will be allowed against licences issued to dealers engaged in this trade. The value of import licence in each case will be equal to 50 per cent of

the c.i.f. value of best year's imports of the applicant in respect of dry fruits (excluding cashewnuts and dates) during any of the financial years from 1976-77 to 1981-82, subject to a minimum of Rs. 15,000. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned on or before 28-2-1983, accompanied by certificate of Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant who is not a partner Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates, indicating the c.i.f. value of imports made by the applicant in his own name during any of the aforesaid years. The statement of imports should also give the numbers and dates of bills of entry and the customs house of clearance to enable the licensing authorities to carry out post verification of the imports claimed.

(4) Import licences issued under sub-para (3) above will also be valid, within their overall value, for import of Dates (Wet or dry) by land route, upto 10 per cent of the value of the licence, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000 in each case.

#### Import of spares

79(1). Applications for the grant of import licences for machinery spares (excluding spares for computers) will be entertained from the Indian agents of foreign machinery/instruments manufacturers, to enable them to import spares for stock and sale. The value of such licences may be calculated at 5 per cent of the c.i.f. value of machinery/instruments imported by the applicant himself or imported through him during the previous 15 financial years, as certified by an independent professional Chartered Accountant. Import licences issued in these cases will be subject to the condition that import of a single item of spares listed in Appendices 3 and 4 of the Import Policy shall not exceed Rs. one lakh in value, (c.i.f.) and import of other items of spares will not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs in value (c.i.f.) per item. Applications under this provision should be made to the CCI&E, New Delhi, in the prescribed form and manner.

(2) Applications for the grant of Supplementary licences for import of spares may also be considered by the C.C.I.&E., New Delhi in cases where he is satisfied that the value of the licence to which the applicant is eligible under sub-para (1) of this paragraph will not be adequate to meet the requirements. Such applications will be considered in consultation with the technical authorities and the administrative Ministries concerned.

(3) Applications for import of spares of aircrafts will be entertained from stockists approved by the Department of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Applications may



be made to the C.C.I.&E., New Delhi in the prescribed form and manner through the Department of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Import licences will be issued on the recommendation of that department. The imported spares would be meant for stock and sale.

(4) Applications for import of spares of ships will be entertained from stockists approved by the Director General, Shipping, Bombay. Applications may be made to the Jt. C.C.I.&E. Bombay in the prescribed form and manner through D.G. Shipping, Bombay. Import licences will be issued on the recommendations of that Department and shall be subject to the value restrictions laid down in sub-para (1) above. The imported spares would be meant for stock and sale. On the recommendation of D.G. Shipping, these stockists may also be allowed to import life saving and fire fighting equipment for use in ships, for stock and sale.

#### *Import of photographic films*

80(1). Import of photographic film (colour), photographic colour paper and photographic film (black & white) of other than 120 roll size, can be made by all persons under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down.

(2) Import of photographic films (black and white) of 120 roll size will be regulated having regard to the indigenous availability. The quantum of import and the manner of distribution will be decided by Government from time to time.

#### **Import of Ammunition**

81(1). Import licences may be issued to licensed Arms Dealers for import of specified type of ammunition, at 5 per cent of the value of their annual average sales turnover of ammunition (whether indigenous or imported) during the three years viz. 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 subject to a minimum of Rs. 2,000. Import licences will be valid for import of the following ammunition :—

- (i) Shotgun Cartridges 28.
- (ii) Revolver Cartridges .320, .450, .455, .45 bores.
- (iii) Pistol Cartridges .25, .30 Mauser, .450, .45 bores.
- (iv) Rifle Cartridges 6.5mm, .22 savage, .22 Hornet, 300 Sherwood, 32/40, .256, .275, .280, 7m/m Mauser, 7m/m Man Schoener, 9m/m Mauser, 9m/m Man. Schoener, 8x57, 8x57S, 9.3m/m, 9.5m/m, .375 Magnum, .405, .30.06, .270, .30/30 Winch, .318, .33 Winch, .240 Magnum, .351 Winch, .275

Mag, .350 Mag, .400/350, .369 Purdey, .450/400, .470, .32 Win, .458 Win, .380 Rook, .220 Swift, .44 Win bores.

(2) Eligible licensed Arms Dealers may apply in the prescribed Form K given in Appendix 11 of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedure, 1982-83, together with supporting documents including a certificate of Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant, who is not a partner or Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates, indicating year-wise value of their sales turnover of ammunition (indigenous or imported) during the three years 1979-80 to 1981-82. This certificate should also mention the No. and date of the valid Arms Dealer's licence held by the applicant on the date of the import application. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned so as to reach them not later than 31-7-1982.

(3) Applications for import of arms and ammunition from "renowned shooters" for their own use, may be entertained by the CCI&E, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

(4) Applications for import of arms and ammunition from renowned shooters, for their own use, to be received as gift from abroad, may also be entertained by the CCI&E, New Delhi on the recommendation of the Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

## CHAPTER 13

### **ANIMALS, PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIAL**

82. Import of wild/zoo animals and birds will be allowed, both on the basis of barter or otherwise for zoological purposes only. Such imports will be allowed only to zoological parks and will be subject to the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

83. Applications from breeding farms for import of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, ducks, turkeys, etc., and pure line poultry stocks will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation), New Delhi through whom they should be routed.

84(1). Applications for import of stallions and broodmares, exclusively for breeding purposes, will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. Such applications should be made through the Director of Animal Husbandry and



Veterinary Services of the State Government concerned. Advance copies of the application should be sent to (i) The Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Deptt. of Agriculture, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi; (ii) The Director Remount and Veterinary Services, West Block III, R. K. Puram, New Delhi and (iii) The Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. The last date for submission of applications will be 31st May, 1982. Applications will be considered in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, and subject to the following guidelines :—

- (i) Import of animals will be subject to the Health regulations in force.
- (ii) Applications will ordinarily be considered only from stud farms which have been in existence for at least three years and registered with the Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, New Delhi. However, this period of three years may be relaxed on merits in individual cases.
- (iii) In the case of stallions, broodmares, colts and fillies, the norm of 1.5 acres of land per animal would apply; and in the case of yearlings and foals, the norm for land would be one acre per animal.
- (iv) The c.i.f. value of a stallion to be imported should not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs and that of a broodmare Rs. 2 lakhs.
- (v) Import of broodmares may be allowed having regard to the imports already made, size and scale of operation of the applicant farm, its breeding requirements and other relevant factors. However, ordinarily not more than two broodmares will be allowed. In the case of stallions, import not exceeding one number may be considered if no stallion was imported in the last four years; this condition may be relaxed where necessary for reasons such as infertility or death of the last imported animal.

(2) Applications for import of stallions and broodmares for breeding purposes will also be considered on the basis of exports of horses made, on or after 1st April, 1981, by registered stud farms. Under this provision, import may be considered for a value upto 40% of the amount of foreign exchange earned from such exports of horses. Export of horses made for meeting export obligation stipulated against imports of horses already made will not be taken into account for this purpose. Original bank certificates showing

realisation of export proceeds, supported by invoices and shipping bills should be produced alongwith the applications. The last date for submission of such applications will be 31st March, 1983. Application should be made direct to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, with copy to the Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.

(3) Applications for import of stallions and broodmares for breeding purposes by way of gifts will also be considered subject to the procedures and guidelines indicated in para 80(1) above, provided the gift is only from blood relations namely, father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, real brother or real sister, who has been residing abroad continuously for a period of not less than three years, and the gift is financed out of the donor's own earnings abroad. Import under this provision will count against the eligibility of the stud farms in terms of para 84(1) above.

(4) For the purpose of clearance of stallions/broodmares from the customs, a certificate of fitness issued either by the Veterinary Officer of the Government or from a qualified veterinary doctor registered with the Government of the country of origin concerned, will have to be furnished.

85. Import of poultry vaccines (all types) will be allowed under Open General Licence to poultry farms/hatcheries approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi, subject to the conditions applicable thereto.

86. Applications from accredited nurseries and others, including Government/Semi-Government institutions, for the import of living plants, seeds or other plant material will also be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture/ICAR/Forest Research Institute/Botanical Survey of India, through whom the applications should be submitted.

87. All imports of plants, living and plant material by land, sea or air shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the appropriate authority in the country of origin in the internationally recognised form, indicating that the consignment is free from injurious insect, pests/plant diseases. To assure themselves of proper and timely help in this regard, eligible importers are advised to consult with and apply well in time to the Plant Protection Adviser or other officer authorised by him in the



Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad for the grant of an import permit under the provisions of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 and produce it to the Plant Quarantine Authorities at the time of clearance of the imported consignment.

## CHAPTER 14

### FACILITIES FOR INDIANS RETURNING FROM/RESIDING ABROAD

88(1). Indians who wish to return home for settlement will be allowed to import Capital Goods subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) they undertake to set up a new industry which conforms to the Government industrial policy in force or participate in the expansion or diversification of an existing unit within the frame work of industrial policy; or they wish to set up a servicing unit;
- (ii) import of Capital Goods (new or second hand) purchased out of their own foreign exchange savings and resources abroad will be allowed ;
- (iii) import of professional equipment (new or second hand), purchased out of the applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, and used by the applicant abroad for at least one year before returning to India, may be allowed; if such equipment has not been used by the applicant abroad for at least one year, its import will be limited to Rupees one lakh in value (c.i.f.).
- (iv) import of banned types of Capital goods will not be allowed. In exceptional cases, however, requests may be considered on merits, where the machinery, in question, has been used abroad by the applicant for at least one year before his returning to India, or the c.i.f. value of such machinery to be imported is not more than 10% of the c.i.f. value of total machinery being imported;
- (v) import of texturising machines, warp knitting machines and second-hand paper mill machinery, will not be allowed under these provisions;

- (vi) import of generating set of above 500 KVA rating, purchased out of applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, may also be allowed;
- (vii) import of office equipment purchased out of the applicant's foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, and furniture which was in use by the applicant abroad, may be allowed, provided the total value of both these items does not exceed Rupees one lakh c.i.f. (when new) and these are required for use in the applicant's industry in India;
- (viii) import of computer system may also be allowed in cases where the applicant has been using it abroad for at least one year before returning to India or where computer is a built-in part of the equipment being allowed for import ;
- (ix) import of prototype, purchased out of the applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, may also be allowed;
- (x) import of cement, purchased out of applicant's own foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad, and required for construction of factory building, may also be allowed;
- (xi) the benefit of concessional rate of customs duty as admissible to project imports may be allowed in these cases in consultation with technical authorities concerned ;
- (xii) neither the capital invested nor the profits would be allowed to be repatriated abroad ;
- (xiii) no permission to sell the Capital Goods will be allowed for a period of 5 years. Thereafter, such sale may be made, only with the prior permission of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(2) In addition, such applicants will be allowed to import raw materials, components, consumables and spares under this policy for meeting the requirements of three years (one year at a time), subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs in value for each year, provided such raw materials, components, consumables and spares are purchased out of the applicant's foreign exchange earnings abroad. This facility will also be available in cases where the machinery is not imported from abroad but purchased indigenously. There may also be no objection in entertaining more than one



application under this provision provided the total value of such imports is within the overall prescribed limit of Rs. 5 lakhs. For their requirements from the fourth year onwards, they should apply as per the normal policy applicable from time to time, unless, in their own interest, they wish to switch over to the normal policy any time earlier.

89(1). Provisions made in para 88 will also apply to :—

- (i) Non-resident Indians who have acquired foreign nationality but want to return to India for permanent settlement.
- (ii) Non-resident Indians who do not intend to return home but wish to invest in an enterprise in India without the right of repatriation of capital and dividends.
- (iii) Persons of Indian origin residing abroad and investing in an enterprise in India without the right of repatriation of capital and dividends.

(2) Non-resident Indians returning home for settlement may also be allowed to import machinery required for agricultural production/development, for their own use, purchased out of their foreign exchange earnings and resources abroad. Banned type of machinery will not be allowed under this provision. They will not be allowed to repatriate capital or profits and will have to abide by the procedure prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India as laid down. This facility will also apply to those non-resident Indians who have acquired foreign nationality but want to return to India for permanent settlement.

90. Applicants desirous of availing themselves of the above facilities will have to abide by the procedure prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. Persons who wish to transfer their residence to India may, if they so desire, apply to the Reserve Bank for permission to retain foreign currency balances abroad, within three months from the date of their return to India, in the prescribed form given in Appendix-14. Persons who are not returning, need not apply for such permission.

91(1). Applications for import of Capital Goods should be made in the form specifically prescribed for this purpose in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83. Applications for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares should also be made in the same form till such time the applicant switches over to the normal policy

applicable to Actual Users. These applications should be made to the following authorities :—

- (i) The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, where the value of machinery sought to be imported does not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs (c.i.f.).
- (ii) The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, through the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals (CG Secretariat), Ministry of Industry, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, where the value of machinery sought to be imported exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs (c.i.f.).

(2) While applying for import licences, the applicant should furnish all the relevant details in support of the proposal. In respect of applications made through the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi, the applicant should send 14 copies of the application. In other cases, 4 spare copies or need be sent.

(3) In the case of applications made through the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, the applicant should also furnish therewith, where necessary, the applications for the grant of industrial licence in the prescribed form IL duly filled in, with 14 spare copies. Every proposal so received from a non-resident Indian would be dealt on a composite basis including the issue of industrial licence, where necessary. Government decision will be communicated to the applicant within a period of 45 days.

### Special Scheme for Electronics Industry

92(1). Non-resident Indians returning home for settlement for setting up an electronics industry, or investing in an electronics industry in India, including their investment for the expansion, diversification or modernisation of an existing electronics industry, will be allowed to import machinery for this purpose under Open General Licence, provided such person has a minimum 20 per cent share in the equity capital of the firm or company setting up or owning the industrial unit concerned.

(2) This scheme will apply to the industrial manufacturing (i) electronic components (other than LSI, VLSI), (ii) instruments, (iii) tape recorder, (iv) Two-in-ones, (v) Hi Fi equipment, (vi) electronic teaching aids, (vii) industrial and process control systems, (viii) major sub-systems of radar, navigational aides and communication equipment.



(ix) electronic medical equipment; and the scheme will not cover manufacture of computers. In the case of units manufacturing radars, navigational aides and communication equipment, the units concerned will be required to obtain specific prior approval of the Department of Electronics, New Delhi, before taking up manufacture.

(3) There will be no upper value limit for Capital Goods to be imported for the above-mentioned industries. No indigenous clearance will also be necessary for import.

(4) Import shall be subject to Actual User condition. No permission for sale of Capital Goods will be allowed for a period of five years. Thereafter, sale may be made only with the prior permission of the CCI&E, New Delhi. The units concerned will be required to get themselves registered with the sponsoring authorities concerned in accordance with the policy laid down within a period of one year from the date of import of Capital Goods.

(5) The Capital Goods to be imported shall be financed out of the foreign exchange earnings of the concerned non-resident Indian abroad.

(6) Neither the capital investment nor dividends would be allowed to be repatriated abroad.

(7) The applicants will abide by the foreign exchange regulations and obtain permission of the RBI to retain foreign currency balances abroad as required.

(8) Import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares to meet the first 12 months' requirements of the unit can be imported under Open General Licence, purchased out of the foreign exchange earnings abroad of the concerned non-resident Indian, except that items appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6 of import policy, 1982-83 would require prior clearance from the Department of Electronics, and such clearance will have to be produced to the licensing authority at the time of import. From the second year onwards, the requirements of raw materials, components, consumables, and spares of these units will be met as per the normal import policy.

93(1). The Government of India also encourages investment in Indian companies by Indians residing abroad. Non-Residents who want to invest in an enterprise in India with the right of repatriation of either the capital or dividend or both, may apply to the S/7 CCI & E/81.—3.

Reserve Bank of India for obtaining necessary details and permission.

(2) The details of investment under 74% scheme are given in appendix 35.

(3) Guidance and assistance of the Indian Investment Centre will be available for any of the above schemes.

## CHAPTER 15

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

94. Special requirements of certain items not covered by the general provisions will be considered on the basis given in the succeeding paragraphs. Applications should be made to the licensing authorities concerned.

#### Import of Books (other than those covered by Open General Licence)

95(1). Dealers in books i.e. persons holding valid registration certificate under the concerned Shops and Establishments statute, whose purchase turn-over during 1981-82 was Rs. 3 lakhs or more, will be eligible to apply, along with a certificate of a Chartered/Cost Accountant who is not a partner, a director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. Licences will be granted, on the basis of 10 per cent of the purchase turn-over for the import of :—

- (a) Books other than those covered by Open General Licence ;
- (b) Fiction ;
- (c) Non-technical magazines ;
- (d) Children books ; and
- (e) Teaching aids, the following :—
  - (i) Microfilms and microfiches of educational nature ;
  - (ii) Pre-recorded (video and audio) cassettes of an educational nature, with or without film strips, for a value not exceeding 10 per cent of the value of the licence ; and
  - (iii) Map globes.



(2) In the case of books, import shall not be made by any one importer against the licence issued to him (including the licences, if any, issued to his branches) of more than 1,000 copies of a single title without the prior written clearance of the Ministry of Education and Culture, New Delhi. Import of foreign editions of books for which editions of Indian re-prints are available, will not be allowed.

(3) Licences may also be endorsed for import of other teaching aids, on the basis of the clearance given by the Ministry of Education and Culture, New Delhi.

(4) Every importer holding a licence worth Rs. 1 lakh or more should furnish to the Ministry of Education and Culture (Book Promotion Division), the following particulars :—

- (i) The number of titles of books imported by him during 1980-81 and 1981-82 and those proposed to be imported during 1982-83 ;
- (ii) The details of the foreign titles if any re-printed by him during 1980-81 and 1981-82 and those proposed to be reprinted in 1982-83 ;
- (iii) The value of licence obtained by him during 1981-82 ;
- (iv) Copies of the indents and invoices in respect of books imported by him during 1981-82 either against a licence or Open General Licence. Similar particulars for 1982-83 should also be furnished on a quarterly basis ; and
- (v) Summary of titles, for which 200 copies or more were imported in 1981-82, showing the name of author, publisher and the actual quantity imported.

96(1). Recognised schools, colleges, and libraries can also apply for licences for import of books not covered under Open General Licence. In their case, licences will be granted upto a value of Rs. 25,000 per year per institution. These licences will be valid for import of the same type of books and other items as that set down above for dealers. Later editions of books for which Indian re-prints are available will also be allowed for import under this provision.

(2) Applications for supplementary import licences under this provision will also be considered on the recommendation of the Ministry of Education and Culture, New Delhi, in cases where full requirements can not be met within the licence for Rs. 25,000.

97. The existing concession whereby the Collectors of Customs are authorized to release post parcels containing books, magazines and periodicals, without the importers having to produce the import licences will continue during April, 1982—March, 1983 period. The licensee will ensure that only such books, magazines and journals are got released under this concession, for the import of which he holds a valid licence. The value of books, magazines and journals imported by post parcels will be deemed to have been debited to the licence against which the import has been made.

98. Books, newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, leaflets and journals containing pornographic material or depicting sex, violence, etc., will not be allowed to be imported, under any circumstances.

### Import of video tape recorders

99(1). Applications for import of video tape recorders/VCRs, with or without camera/T.V. Monitor, will be considered from Actual Users/Exporters. With a view to achieving standardization of such equipment over a course of years, imports of video tape recorders will be allowed only where they are of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " spool size and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " video cassette sizes. If an applicant requires any different specification, special reasons to justify his request should be detailed in the import application, for consideration by the Department of Electronics. Actual Users should apply to Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and exporters should apply to the regional licensing authority concerned.

(2) In the case of exporters, applications will be considered from exporters of feature films having an export of feature films of not less than Rs. 10 lakhs in value (fob) during 1981-82, and from manufacturer-exporters having export of select products of a value not less than Rs. 25 lakhs (fob) during 1981-82. Along with the application, statement(s) of exports duly certified by a dealer in foreign exchange i.e. the bank or certified by a Chartered Accountant in practice, or Cost Accountant in practice, indicating the description of the goods exported, and their fob value, during 1981-82, should be furnished.

(3) Applications should be made in form 'A' meant for Actual Users. Import licences shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition.

(4) A provision has also been made for import of VCRs/VTRs as gifts in Chapter 16.



## Shipping Companies

100(1). The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be utilised by shipping companies for operation and maintenance of their ships.

(2) Applications for import of other goods required by shipping companies will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned. Shipping companies should send their applications through the Director General of Shipping, Bombay. Import licences will be granted for the value and items recommended by that authority.

## Ship repairs/Ship stores

101(1). Ship repairing companies belonging to the category of Actual Users (Industrial) will be eligible to obtain (supplementary) licences on the basis of foreign exchange actually earned from ship repairs. Licences will be granted for the imported items used in the ship repairs, on the basis of written declaration with necessary details given by the Chief Executive of the applicant, limited to the foreign exchange earned through ship repairs. The applicant should attach bank certificate, indicating the earning of foreign exchange through ship repairing, to his application.

(2) Applications for the grant of licences will also be considered from workshops engaged in ship repairing for import of spares required by them for replacement while doing repair work. Import licences will be issued on the recommendation of Director General of Shipping, Bombay. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned through D.G. Shipping. In respect of non-permissible spares involving import of more than Rs. 1 lakh in value, per item, the licensing authority will obtain prior clearance of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(3) A provision has also been made in Chapter 12 for import of ship spares by stockists on the recommendation of DG Shipping.

## Airlines—Indian and Foreign

102(1). Air India, Indian Airlines and other Airlines who are members of the I.A.T.A. can import under Open General Licence, the spares, consumables (excluding any greases and lubricants covered by the appendix 9 and to be supplied by Indian Oil Corporation to them), aircraft tyres and tubes, manuals, technical drawings, illustrations and other technical literature pertaining to the fleet of aircraft operated and

maintained by them, and the associate test and training equipment. The concerned Airlines shall, within seven days of clearance of the each such consignment, intimate to the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, the particulars of the items imported, the quantity and c.i.f. value thereof and shall also maintain a register of their inventory/utilisation in such manner as he may desire. All these shall be open for inspection by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports at any time.

(2) In specific cases, import licences/CCPs may be issued by the CCI&E, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, for the import of requirements referred to in sub-para (1) above.

(3) In respect of their other requirements, however, they should make an application to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi through the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Licence will be granted on his recommendation only. Import shall not, however, be allowed in respect of items available from indigenous sources to Air India and Indian Airlines.

103(1). Airlines who are not members of I.A.T.A. may apply for import licences/CCPs to meet their requirements. Such applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi through the Director General Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Import licences/CCPs may be issued on the recommendations of D.G.C.A.

(2) Private Companies operating aircraft as are covered by the definition of Actual User (Non-industrial), can import permissible spares under Open General Licence for maintenance of their aircraft.

(3) Import of aircraft spares can be made under Open General Licence, for maintenance of executive aircrafts in both private and public sectors. Imports shall be subject to Actual User condition.

(4) A provision has also been made for the grant of licences for import of aircraft spares to approved stockists on the recommendations of DGCA, New Delhi. (Please refer to Chapter 12).

## Cars and Vehicles

104. The policy and procedures for import of cars and other vehicles are contained in the Handbook of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.



## Import of Cameras

105(1). Actual Users (Non-Industrial) who hold Shops and Establishments licences for photographic studios for at least 3 years, may be allowed to import cameras, with shutter speed of 1/1000 second or faster, of a c.i.f. value *not less than* Rs. 2,000 each. This price should cover, at the minimum, the following *i.e.* all other accessories or attachments would be charged extra :—

- (i) Camera proper (body) ;
- (ii) Normal lens ;
- (iii) Sun-shade ;
- (iv) Cable release, if any ; and
- (v) Carrying case.

(2) Only one camera will be allowed for each such Actual User (Non-Industrial) who has not imported a camera in the past five years. All such imports will be subject to the Actual User condition.

(3) Applications under this provision should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned. They should be accompanied by a photostat copy of the Shops and Establishments licence, and a declaration of the applicant to the effect that he has not imported a camera in the past five years.

## Captive Tool Room requirements

106. Actual Users (Industrial or Non-Industrial) who have set up captive tool rooms for their operation and maintenance purposes, may apply for import of items required to make their own spares and tools, to the regional licensing authority concerned. Such applications will be considered on merits on the recommendation of the DGTD.

## Consultancy, designing and engineering firms

107(1). Where a consultancy, designing and engineering firm which is itself not an Actual User (Industrial) has been awarded a contract for the engineering, design, fabrication, installation, commissioning and handing over of related Capital Goods to the project authority concerned and it requires imported raw materials, components/consumables and Capital Goods for the implementation of the contract, it can apply in the form prescribed together with additional information in the proforma prescribed in Appendix 37 of Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83, for the import licence to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. Such applications will be considered on merits on the recommendation of the project authority concerned and after screening by the Ministry of Industry/Department of Electronics.

(2) The above facilities will also be available to Actual User (Industrial) in the field of instruments who needs imported items other than those covered by his licensed manufacturing activities, in order to execute the more complete system contract awarded to him.

(3) Under this provision, applications may also be considered from public sector undertakings for grant of bulk import licences to enable them to execute contracts on hand or to be awarded to them for engineering, designing, fabrication, installation, commissioning etc. of various projects. The public sector undertaking obtaining such bulk licences shall be liable to render complete account of imports made and utilisation of imported goods in the implementation of projects, to the Ministry of Industry/administrative Ministry concerned in the form and manner as may be laid down by that Ministry. The Ministry of Industry/administrative Ministry concerned will monitor proper utilisation of imports made against such bulk licence.

## Ad hoc licences to consultancy firms, construction agencies and design engineering firms

108(1). Applications for import of design and drawing, office equipment, instruments, tools, accessories and other items may be considered from the following :—

- (a) Technical consultancy firms ;
- (b) Construction agencies ; and
- (c) Design engineering firms.

(2) Applications will be considered only for those items which are required for actual use by the applicant firm and cannot be imported under the normal policy. The value of the licence granted shall not exceed 10 per cent of the net foreign exchange earned by the applicant as per the Bank Certificate. The application shall be submitted to the regional licensing authority concerned and will be subject to clearance of the items by the DGTD.

## Import under OGL or exempt from ITC restriction

109. Certain items can be imported under Open General Licence by eligible categories of importers. Import of certain items is also exempt from the Import Trade Control restriction, in accordance with the Imports (Control) Order, 1955. At the time of effecting the permissible remittance towards payment of goods, for import against a specific licence



under OGL or under the said exemption provisions, the importer shall fill in Form 'A' appearing in the Handbook of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

#### Hotels

110(1). The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by Hotels (five-star and four-star) for operation and maintenance of the equipment used therein.

(2) Tourist hotels (five-star and four-star) requiring items other than spares should make import applications to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, through the Directorate General of Tourism, New Delhi. Licences will be granted on their recommendation only. Import may not, however, be allowed in respect of items available from indigenous sources.

(3) Tourists hotels (other than five-star and four-star) may apply for import licences for all their import requirements to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi through the Directorate General of Tourism, New Delhi. Licences will be issued on the basis of his recommendation. Import may not, however, be allowed in respect of items available from indigenous sources.

(4) The Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation will obtain bulk indigenous clearance from DGTD in respect of the items to be imported by hotels during 1982-83. Based on such clearance, import applications will be considered without referring individual applications to DGTD.

(5) Applications from approved tourist hotels (five-star and four-star) under sub-para (2) above and applications from other approved tourist hotels under sub-para (3) above, for import of items other than spares, covering their essential import requirements may be considered on the recommendation of Directorate General of Tourism, New Delhi, without indigenous clearance from DGTD, upto a value not exceeding 10 per cent of foreign exchange earned by them from foreign tourists during 1981-82. In the case of approved tourist hotels (five star and four star), import of vehicles, not more than two in number may also be allowed on the recommendation of Director General, Tourism, within this monetary limit.

(6) Within 2.5 per cent of the foreign exchange earned by tourist hotels from foreign tourists during 1981-82, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs, the Reserve Bank of India may allow them expenditure in foreign exchange for tourist promotion and

travel abroad, on the recommendation of Director General, Tourism. This amount will be in addition to the foreign exchange that may be available to them for the same purpose under the normal policy; it will also be in addition to the 10 per cent foreign exchange referred to in sub-para (5) above.

#### Import of office machines

111(1). An exporter, the f.o.b. value of whose exports has been Rs. 15 lakhs or more in 1980-81 or 1981-82 will be allowed to import, in a licensing period :—

- (1) one electric typewriter,
- (2) one electrically operated calculating machine,
- (3) one photo copying machine,
- (4) one dictaphone, and
- (5) photo copying paper, calculating machine paper rolls, toner and dispersant for photo-copying purposes, spares of above-mentioned machines and consumable tools required for these machines, for a value not exceeding Rs. 2,500.

(2) The imported machines and materials will be subject to Actual User condition, i.e. for use in the licence holder's office/factory.

(3) While applying for a licence for the import of office machines and other items under these provisions, the applicant should furnish a declaration indicating the quantity and value of these machines and other materials for which import licences have been obtained or import applications have been made during the same licensing period. The licensing authority will allow imports only after taking into account similar imports already allowed or applied for in the same period. Applications should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned. During 1982-83, eligible exporters can apply for those items for which they did not obtain licence under these provisions during 1981-82. However, in respect of item (5) i.e. photo copying paper etc., applications for import can be made once in every licensing period.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions in sub-para (3) above, an exporter, the FOB value of whose exports was Rs. 5 crores or more in 1980-81 or 1981-82, can apply for import of office machines under these provisions in each licensing period.



(5) Applications for import of office machines may also be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, from Government Departments, banks, public sector enterprises, insurance companies, airlines, R&D units, Scientific or Research Laboratories, Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other institutions/enterprises, for their own use. Such applications will be considered on merits having regard to indigenous angle. Under this provision applications may also be considered from Chambers of Commerce and Industry where the activities of the applicants justify. While applying for import licence, the applicant should also furnish the number of office machines of the same type already available with him, both of indigenous manufacture and imported origin separately and give justification for the imports sought to be made.

(6) Applications for import of Office machines will not be entertained under C.G. procedure.

#### **Import of explosives**

112. Applications for import of explosives will be entertained from Government departments and public sector undertakings, for their own use. Import licences will be granted on the recommendation of the administrative Ministries concerned.

#### **Import by travel agents**

113(1). Travel agents may be granted import licences for a value upto 2.5 per cent of the net foreign exchange earned by them during 1981-82 on account of rendering travel agency services, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs. Such licences will be granted for import of equipment and other items required for their professional use and tourist requirements, (including motor vehicles and couch/car air-conditioning units, each not more than two in number during the year), on the recommendation of the Director General, Tourism. Applications should be made to the CCI&E, New Delhi. While applying for the licence, the applicant should also furnish bank certificate evidencing the amount of net foreign exchange earned during 1981-82 on account of services rendered by them as travel agents.

(2) Within the net foreign exchange earning referred to in sub-para (1) above, the Reserve Bank of India may allow expenditure in foreign exchange for tourist Promotion and travel abroad, on the recommendation of Director General, Tourism, New Delhi. This amount will be in addition to the foreign exchange that may be available to them for the same purpose under the normal policy.

#### **Import of weedicides for stock and sale**

114. Import of weedicides, namely, (i) Metazenthiazuron (Tribunil), (ii) Metozuron (Dosan) and (iii) Isoproturon (tolkan and Arelon), and of finished formulations of pesticides, weedicides, insecticides, as may be required, may be arranged through a public sector designated agency, on recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture and on the basis of foreign exchange released by Department of Economic Affairs. Import will be allowed subject to such conditions as may be decided by Government.

#### **Import of gas cylinders**

115(1). Applications for import of gas cylinders will be considered by Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, irrespective of the value involved. The applications should be made in the form prescribed for import of Capital Goods.

(2) Applications will be considered, on merits having regard to indigenous production. The CCI&E, New Delhi will formulate suitable guidelines after consultation with the administrative Ministry and the technical authorities concerned so that imports are allowed to the extent the demand can not be met from the indigenous sources.

(3) Import of LPG cylinders will not be allowed.

(4) Import of medical gas cylinders will be allowed to meet the full requirement of Actual Users.

(5) Import of high pressure cylinders will also be allowed as spares to Actual Users in accordance with the provisions made in Chapter 9. As components, their import may be allowed to Actual Users under the procedure for supplementary licences as provided in Chapter 6.

#### **Residual requirements**

116. Other import requirements will be considered on the merits of each case, *ad hoc*, by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

#### **Supply of indigenous products**

117(1). Under this scheme, the indigenous produce of any item can supply that item to a person holding a valid REP licence (including Additional licence issued to the Export Houses) or Advance/Improvement licence, or Actual User licence, for the item in question. Such supply will be considered as an export for the purposes of (i) import



replenishment as admissible under the import policy for registered Exporters, (ii) qualifying exports for grant of Export House certificate, (iii) benefits, if any, available to exporting units under the Actual User policy, and (iv) the discharge of export obligation, if any, imposed on the indigenous producer under the Capital Goods/industrial licence or approval of foreign collaboration or under Foreign exchange Regulations Act, (Under this facility, OGL items shall not be supplied).

(2) The price at which such goods may be procured by licence-holders may be negotiated and settled between the buyer and the seller.

(3) In cases where the indigenous producer is willing to sell and the licence-holder is willing to purchase the goods, in question, the licence-holder should make a specific request to the licensing authority which issued the licence, indicating the value for which the goods covered by the import licence are proposed to be procured from the indigenous producer. Upon such request, the licensing authority will issue a Release Order on the indigenous producer indicating the description of goods and the value, and reduce to that extent the value of the import licence.

(4) The Release Order will be issued by the licensing authority in duplicate. Original of the Release Order should be retained by the indigenous producer after obtaining the acquittance of the Release Order holder for the receipt of the goods and the value thereof. He should produce the original of the Release Order to the licensing authority concerned as evidence of export for claiming benefits. The value to be treated as the f.o.b. value of exports for this purpose will be the value for which the goods are supplied by the indigenous producer or the value of the Release Order, whichever is lower. The element of customs and central excise duties will not be taken into account for the purpose.

#### **IRMAC (Industrial Raw Materials Assistance Centre) Scheme**

118(1). The STC, MMTC, State Small Scale Industries Development Corporations and other similar agencies in the public sector may import in bulk the raw materials/components to be supplied off-the-shelf to the Actual Users and Registered Exporters, against valid import licences. The value of such goods will be debited to the import licence against which the supply is made. To the extent the goods are thus supplied, the licence in question will not be valid for direct import or for remittance against its exchange control copy. The public sector agency concerned

can apply for bulk import licence, and further licences will be issued to them to replenish the stocks serviced. The value of the bulk import licence will also be set off against the licences serviced.

(2) The public sector agencies referred to above may also import, for off-the-shelf delivery or against specific requests of the eligible Actual Users, items placed on OGL for Actual Users (Industrial). The interested agencies may apply to CCI&E, New Delhi for the grant of import licences for such items after getting the requisite foreign exchange released through the administrative Ministry. Public sector canalising agencies may also import such items under OGL against the allocation of foreign exchange already given to them for import of canalised items.

(3) For import of OGL items under sub-para (2) above, bulk import licences may also be given by CCI&E, New Delhi to Public Sector Corporations on the recommendation of Development Commissioner (SSI), New Delhi. Under this provision, the value of import recommended for each State/Union Territory, will not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs. No specific foreign exchange release will be necessary for this purpose. The Corporation concerned shall dispose of the imported material to Actual Users (Industrial) in the SSI Sector in the same State/Union Territory as may be indicated in the licence on the recommendation of D.C. (SSI), New Delhi, and an account thereof shall be furnished to DC(SSI), New Delhi.

(4) The public sector agencies referred to in sub-para (1) may also be granted licences for the import of capital Goods, raw materials, components and spares or any items not covered by para 71, for sale to eligible Actual Users, according to such conditions and terms as may be laid down by the CCI&E, New Delhi.

(5) Export Houses whose annual export in 1981-82 was not less than Rs. 5 crores (f.o.b.) may also be allowed by the CCI&E, New Delhi to provide IRMAC facilities to Actual Users by supplying them raw materials and components (non-canalised items only) off-the-shelf against valid import licences held by such Actual Users.

(6) Trading Houses recognised by the CCI&E, New Delhi may also be allowed to provide IRMAC facilities to Actual Users and Registered Exporters by supplying them raw materials and components (non-canalised items only) off-the-shelf against valid import licences held by such Actual Users and Registered Exporters.



## IMPORT OF CEMENT

119(1). Cement will be allowed to be imported under Open General Licence on a selective basis by the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi and by designated agencies of the State Governments/Union Territories. In each State/Union Territory, only one public sector agency will be designated for the purpose by the Civil Supplies Department or such other Department dealing with allotment and distribution of cement in the State/Union Territory. The designated State agency will import cement under Open General Licence on the basis of authorisation issued in their favour by the concerned State Government/Union Territory administration. No such authorisation will be required in the case of imports by State Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi. The State Trading Corporation will, however, import cement only on behalf of Actual Users.

(2) The authorised agencies including the State Trading Corporation of India, New Delhi will not be required to obtain specific foreign exchange release from the Government to cover the imports. They will, however, send intimations about the imports made by them (both c.i.f. value and quantity) to the Cement Controller in the Ministry of Industry, New Delhi.

(3) The importing agencies will import cement on account of Actual Users only who may register their specific demands with the importing agency.

(4) No other person except the authorised State agencies as stated above will be allowed to import cement under OGL.

(5) The import policy separately provides for issue of import licences to non-resident Indians for import of cement purchased out of their foreign exchange earnings abroad, for construction of factory buildings, *vide* Chapter 14.

## CHAPTER 16

### IMPORT OF GIFTS

120. Import of gifts upto Rs. 500 in value will be allowed by the Customs authorities without Customs Clearance Permits under the Savings Clause of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.

### Import of fire arms as gift

121(1). This will be allowed only from blood relations, who have been living abroad continuously for a period of not less than two years. For this purpose blood relations will cover only father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter or real brother or sister of the applicant.

(2) The Customs Clearance Permit will be issued only if the donee has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign made fire arm of the same category during the last 10 years. For this purpose, a revolver and pistol will be considered as fire arm of one category and gun and rifle as fire arm of another category. Import of fire arms of non-prohibited bore only will be allowed. In the case of revolver and pistol, import will be allowed only if they are of .32 or smaller bore. Import of cartridges as gift alongwith the fire arm may also be allowed provided the number does not exceed 50 cartridges. Applications will be considered in cases where the c.i.f. value of the fire arm and the accompanying ammunition as above does not exceed Rs. 3,000.

(3) No Customs Clearance Permit will normally be issued once the fire arm and ammunition have been despatched from abroad and/or their arrival in India. Applicants are, therefore, advised to obtain and hold a valid Customs Clearance Permit before arranging the despatch of the fire-arm/ammunition from abroad.

(4) Applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, accompanied by the following documents :—

(i) Donor's letter in original,

(ii) An affidavit on stamped paper of the appropriate value, duly sworn in before an appropriate judicial authority, showing :—

(a) The exact relationship of the donor with the applicant ;

(b) Declaring that he/she has not imported a fire-arm, namely, revolver, pistol, rifle etc., either as gift or otherwise, during the preceding 10 years ; and

(c) Undertaking that the fire-arm applied for will not be sold, or otherwise disposed of, or parted with, within a period of five years from the date of its importation, without obtaining specific permission of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.



(iii) An affidavit from the donor, declaring the period of his/her continuous stay abroad and giving particulars of his/her Indian passport, and

(iv) Original arms licence held under the Indian Arms Act by the applicant (donee), provided it is valid and duly renewed on the date of the application for grant of C.C.P. as well as on the date of (expected) clearance of the gift.

(5) The C.C.P. will be issued with the condition that the fire-arm imported as gift shall not be sold or disposed of or parted with within a period of five years from the date of endorsement of its possession on the arms licence. The fire-arm and the cartridges imported against the C.C.P. will both be subject to Actual User condition.

(6) It is clarified that no permission of the CCI&E, New Delhi, shall be required for sale of fire-arms imported earlier as gift or otherwise, provided a period of five years has lapsed from the date of import. This will also apply to imports effected prior to the reduction in the no sale period to five years.

#### **Import of video tape/cassette recorders (with or without TV monitor/camera)**

122(1) This may be allowed only from blood relations specified in para 121(1) who have been serving abroad continuously for a period of not less than three years.

(2) The Customs Clearance Permit may be issued only if the donee has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign-made video tape/cassette during the last ten years. The CCP where issued shall be subject to the condition that VTR/VCR imported shall not be sold or disposed of or otherwise parted with for a period of ten years from the date of clearance through customs.

(3) No Customs clearance Permit will normally be issued once the goods have been despatched from abroad and/or their arrival in India. Applicants are, therefore, advised to obtain and hold a valid CCP before arranging the despatch of VTR/VCR with or without TV monitor/camera.

(4) Applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, accompanied by the following documents :—

(i) Donor's letter in original.

(ii) An affidavit of the applicant, on stamped paper of the appropriate value, duly sworn in before an appropriate judicial authority showing :—

(a) the exact relationship of the donor with the applicant ;

(b) declaring that he/she has not imported a VTR/VCR, with or without TV monitor/camera, either as gift or otherwise, during the preceding ten years ; and

(c) undertaking that the VTR/VCR applied for shall not be sold, or otherwise disposed of, or parted with, for a period of ten years from the date of its importation.

(iii) An affidavit from the donor, declaring the period of his/her continuous stay abroad and giving particulars of his/her Indian passport.

#### **Import of other articles as gift**

123(1) In other cases, applications for the grant of Customs Clearance Permits for import of articles received as gift will be considered on merits. Such applications may be considered from individuals, institutions and establishments. The provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 should be complied with wherever they are attracted.

(2) Applications may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, except that, in the following types of cases, applications may be made to the regional licensing authority concerned :—

(a) Where the value of the article(s) to be gifted does not exceed Rs. 5,000 in the case of an individual, for his personal use.

(b) Where the value does not exceed Rs. 25,000 in the case of institution, in respect of articles for its own use ; and

(c) Where the value does not exceed Rs. 10,000 in the case of a registered medical practitioner in respect of equipment/instruments required for his own professional use.

124(1) No application fee is required to be paid in the case of articles received as gift by an individual for his personal use. In other cases, application fee will be required to be paid at the prescribed rate. The applicant should also furnish with his application the original letter received from the donor who is making the gift. In the case of institutions where the c.i.f. value of the article to be gifted exceeds Rs. one



lakh, the applicant should also produce the recommendation from the State Government or the Central Government, as the case may be, in support of the request for import.

(2) Apart from the value of the articles to be gifted, other considerations that will be taken into account while deciding these applications, will be the nature of the article offered as gift, and the relationship between the donor and the recipient, and the purpose for which an article is sought to be imported. In appropriate cases, the licensing authority may consult other Ministries concerned.

(3) Customs Clearance Permits, wherever issued, will be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the licensing authority.

125. Where the recipient of a gift is a charitable/religious/educational institution registered under the Societies Act or otherwise approved by Government and the gift sought for import has been exempted from payment of customs duty by the Ministry of Finance, the imports may be allowed by the customs authorities without a Customs Clearance Permit, based on the duty exemption order issued by the Ministry of Finance.

126. Import of goods under Government to Government Agreements relating to specified projects will be allowed under Open General Licence, on production of necessary evidence to the customs authorities.

127(1). Applications for the grant of Customs Clearance Permits for import of cheque books, draft forms and traveller cheque forms may be considered from Indian branches of foreign banks, insurance companies and travel agencies. Customs Clearance Permits may also, on request, be granted to foreign airlines/shipping companies operating in India, for import of passage ticket forms. Applications in these cases should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned, irrespective of the value applied for.

(2) Customs Clearance Permits may also be issued for the import of :

- (a) Video tapes covering technical applications or electronic equipment, theoretical discussions, service instructions, parts catalogues, etc., and
- (b) Computer tapes consisting of programme software, trouble shooting diagnostics, other data processing information, servicing instructions, etc., required by Actual Users (Industrial) and Indian agents of foreign suppliers of goods, for instructional purposes, against purchase orders of such items.

## CHAPTER 17

### REGISTERED EXPORTERS

128. The object is to provide to the Registered Exporters, by way of import replenishment, materials (all or some) required in the manufacture of the products exported.

#### Eligibility

129. Exports made of products appearing in Appendix 17 will qualify for the grant of import replenishment only if such exports are made in accordance with the export policy in force.

130. Products for which minimum export price, i.e. floor prices, have been fixed will qualify for import replenishment only if they satisfy this condition. A declaration of the exporter about his compliance with this condition should accompany the relevant import application. Also where the licensing authority considers that the value of the goods exported is over-invoiced or there has been a mis-declaration/wrong description of the goods exported, it shall be open to it either to refuse the licence or reduce its value, as deemed fit. This shall be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the import-export statute or other legal provisions.

131. The following types of "deemed exports" will also qualify :—

- (a) Sales to foreign tourists of the items specified in para 157 hereunder;
- (b) Supplies made to IBRD/IDA aided projects in India where such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding;
- (c) Supplies made in India to United Nations Organisations or under the Aid Programme of United Nations and other multi-national agencies, at international prices and payable for in free foreign exchange;
- (d) Sales to foreign shipping companies, where payment is received in foreign exchange or in Indian Rupees obtained from the exchange of foreign currency;
- (e) Supplies of fitment items (of Capital Goods nature) to Indian shipyards building ocean-going ships;
- (f) Supplies made in India to projects financed by multilateral or bilateral external assistance either under international competitive bidding.



or under limited tender required under the procedure governing multilateral/bilateral assistance and allowing tendering to parties from both India and abroad. (This will apply to supplies made on or after 11th December, 1981);

- (g) Supplies made in India to free trade zones or 100% export-oriented units, according to the policy laid down under these respective schemes;
- (h) Other supplies made in India against international competitive bidding where the payment is received in free foreign exchange.

132. The following exports will not qualify :—

- (i) Exports to Bhutan except supplies made by Indian suppliers against payment in free foreign exchange by United Nations agencies in connection with their Aid Programmes or supplies made to IBRD/IDA aided projects;
- (ii) Exports to Nepal and Afghanistan except those paid for in free foreign exchange or in accordance with the procedures for procurement under IBRD/IDA/ADB regulations;
- (iii) Exports under barter deals or under trade promotion agreements entered into by public sector enterprises in India with overseas buyers, unless otherwise provided with prior Government approval in the relevant barter deal or trade promotion agreement; and
- (iv) Exports to Bangladesh against commodity grants under the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 3—ETC(PN)/75 dated 25-1-1975.

133. Exports on consignment basis will qualify only after the proceeds have been realised against final sales. The import replenishment rate in such cases would be that in force on the date of realisation of sale proceeds.

#### **Extent of import replenishment**

134. The extent of import replenishment permissible against each product enumerated in column 2 of Appendix 17 shall be that set out in column 3 thereof. These percentages will apply in the case of exports made on or after 1-4-1982—except for registered contracts to whom the relevant provisions would apply.

#### **Categories of Registered Exporters**

135. They comprise of merchant-exporters, manufacturer-exporters and Export Houses (including Trading Houses).

#### **Items permissible for Import**

136(1). The items permissible for import against each export product covered by this policy are given in column 4 of the policy statement given in Appendix 17, read with column 5.

(2) Import of technical designs, drawings or other documentation and/or facilities for type testing abroad may be allowed to manufacturer-exporters against REP licences, upto Rs. 5 lakhs in value in each case during 1982-83, for which an endorsement on REP licence will be made, on request, by the licensing authority concerned. The manufacturer-exporter should send post-facto intimation to the Director General of Technical Development (Import and Export Policy Cell), New Delhi, immediately after the import has been made. Requests for import of these items of higher value may also be considered by the licensing authorities concerned in consultation with DGTD.

137(1). REP licences will also be valid for the import of computer tags/cards, printed labels, printed polyethylene/polypropylene bags, illustrated catalogues, pictures, albums and mailing lists upto 2% of the value of each licence and within its overall value.

(2) In cases where the items mentioned in sub-para (1) above are supplied free of charge, Customs Clearance Permit will be considered, provided the items are used for purposes of exports only.

(3) Registered exporters may be granted Customs Clearance Permits for import of labels and other items mentioned in sub-para (1) above, supplied free of charge, of a value equal to one per cent of the FOB value of their exports during 1981-82 of readymade garments covered by Product Group 'O' in Appendix 17. The Customs Clearance Permits will bear a condition that the imported articles will be used only for exports.

#### **Special facilities Registered exporters**

138(1). REP licences issued to manufacturer-exporters, against their exports of products manufactured by them, will be valid, within their overall value, for import of any items of raw materials, components, consumables, spares and packing materials, required



by them for use in their factories, subject to "Actual User" condition. This special facility will be subject to the conditions laid down hereunder.

(2) This facility will also be available to manufacturing Export Houses against REP licences issued to them on their exports of products manufactured by them.

(3) Import of items mentioned in Appendices 3 and 6 will be allowed only upto 20 per cent of the face value of the REP licence subject to the condition that the value of a single item should not exceed Rs. 1.0 lakh. However, the aforesaid items appearing in column 4 or column 5 in Appendix 17, against the relevant export product, will be allowed to be imported under this facility to the extent permitted in column 4 or column 5 or under the General Conditions laid down in Appendix 17, or to the extent permitted under this facility, whichever is more favourable to the importer. (A single item for this purpose will have the same meaning as laid down in para 32 of this policy).

(4) Import of canalised items mentioned in Appendix 8 of this policy will be permitted upto 20 per cent of the face value of the REP licence subject to the condition that the value of a single item should not exceed Rs. 1.0 lakh. Canalised items in Appendix 9 of this policy will not be allowed. Import of components/modules of Electronic watches, clocks, time-pieces mentioned in Appendix 8 will also not be allowed.

(5) Items mentioned in Appendix 4 of this policy will not be allowed.

(6) Import of tools including consumable tools will be allowed under this facility subject to the value restriction on items referred to in sub-para (3) above.

(7) Import of instruments will not be allowed under this facility.

(8) Import of items mentioned in Appendices 5 and 7 of this policy will be allowed under this facility. For this purpose, an additional value will also be allowed to the licence-holder, equal to 10% of the fob value of exports against which the REP licence, in question, has been issued. This additional 10% value will not be allowed to be utilised for import of any other items and will not form part of the licence value for any other purpose.

(9) Manufacturer-exporters wanting to make use of this facility should get their licences endorsed from

the licensing authorities concerned. The licensing authorities will make the following endorsement on such licences :—

"This licence will also be valid for import of items permissible under para 138 of Import-Export Policy 1982-83 and shall be subject to "Actual User" condition as laid-down in Schedule V to the Imports (Control) Order, 1955".

(10) The facilities available to manufacturer-exporters in this para will also be available to manufacturers whose products are exported by others. (This facility is meant for those manufacturers only, not necessarily a Registered Exporter, whose product was actually exported, and not for other manufacturers of the same or similar product. It is also not meant for manufacturers of packing materials of the product exported). In cases where this facility is sought to be availed of, the exporter concerned while applying for import replenishment licence, will also furnish a declaration giving the name and address of the manufacturer whose goods were exported, and stating that the REP licence may be issued in the name of that manufacturer. Upon such declaration, the REP licence will be issued in the name of the manufacturer concerned with an endorsement that it will be valid for the special facilities under para 138 of Import-Export Policy 1982-83 in the same manner as laid down in sub-para (9) above.

(11) The facilities under this para will be available in respect of REP licences issued in 1982-83, irrespective of the export period to which they belong.

(12) REP licences endorsed for utilisation under this para shall be non-transferable. It is, however, open to an exporter to make use of this facility only for a part of his REP entitlement, and to get for the remaining part a freely transferable REP licence. In such cases, the REP entitlement will be split up into two separate licences, namely, transferable and non-transferable. The transferable licence will be issued for the items as permitted in Appendix 17 against the relevant export product. The non-transferable licence will be issued for "raw materials, components, consumables, spares and packing materials as permitted under para 138 of Import-Export Policy 1982-83." In the case of such non-transferable licences, the additional value for import of restricted items referred to in sub-para (8) above will be 10% of the fob value of exports against which the main REP licence was issued, and not the proportionate part of fob value.



### Import of canalised items against REP licences

139(1). The holder of a REP licence may effect direct import of those canalised items as appear in that licence, upto the extent permitted therein or which can be imported against the licence under any specific provision in this policy. He should furnish particulars of imports to the canalising agency concerned within 30 days from the date of clearance of the goods through the customs in the proforma appearing in Appendix 18. Failure to comply with this requirement will entail penal action under the imports statute, besides the stoppage of the facility to the licence holder against current licences and denial of further licences to him.

(2) In respect of items appearing in Appendix 9, which do not specifically figure in the shopping list against various export products in Appendix 17, prior approval of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, will also be necessary before effecting imports, as laid down in Para 75. Such prior approval will not be necessary in respect of items which appear in Advance licence issued under Duty Exemption Scheme in Appendix 19.

### Utilisation of REP licences

140. The REP licence will be issued in the name of the Registered Exporter only and will not be subject to 'Actual User' condition. Except for cases covered by paras 136(2), 138, 185(2) and 186(1), a licence holder may transfer the licence in full or in part in favour of any other person. The licence holder or such transferee may import the goods permitted therein but the facility of paragraphs 136(2), 137 and 146 shall not be available to any transferee, unless the transferee is himself a registered exporter and can satisfy the custom authorities at the time of clearance of the goods, of his *bona fides*.

141. The transfer of the licence will not require any endorsement or permission from the licensing authority *i.e.*, it will be governed by the ordinary law. Accordingly, clearance of the goods covered by a REP licence issued under this policy, will be allowed by the customs authorities on production by the transferee of only the document of transfer of the licence concerned in his name.

### Import of Capital Goods against REP licences

142(1). An Actual User (Industrial) may be allowed to utilise REP Licence(s) for import of Capital Goods/proto-types in the manner stated below :—

(a) A manufacturer exporter may be allowed to utilise REP Licence (s) issued to him

against his own exports of the products manufactured by him, for the import of Capital Goods/prototypes without the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned, without indigenous clearance and without the advertisement procedure being followed, provided, (i) the manufacturer-exporter concerned exported atleast 10% of his production of select products in any of the two previous financial years, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs, *i.e.* the F.O.B. value of his exports was not less than 10% of the book value of his production and also not less than Rs. 5 lakhs (FOB) in value, or the FOB value of his exports of select products during any of the previous two financial years was at least Rs. one crore, (ii) the total C.I.F. value of machinery to be imported does not exceed Rs. 20 lakhs in the year 1982-83, (iii) the machinery to be imported does not appear in the banned list in the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83, (iv) the applicant declares that the machinery, in question, shall not result in exceeding his licensed/approved capacity and (v) the import of machinery shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition.

- (b) The facility available in sub-para (a) above, will also be allowed to manufacturer-exporters, subject to the same conditions, irrespective of their level of export performance, provided that the c.i.f. value of equipments (including instruments and tools) to be imported does not exceed Rs. 50,000 during 1982-83.
- (c) The facility in sub-para (a) above will also be available to a manufacturer-exporter, whose exports of select products, in any of the two previous financial years were less than the limits mentioned in (a) above, but in his case, the import will be subject to indigenous clearance from the DGTD, or the Textile Commissioner, or the Jute Commissioner, as the case may be. Other conditions stated above will also apply. Such units will also be eligible to facility in (b) above.
- (d) In cases not covered by (a), (b) and (c) above, *i.e.* where the machinery is to be imported against REP licences other than those issued on own exports of the applicant of the



products manufactured by him, and/or its c.i.f. value exceeds the prescribed upper value limits, the normal CG procedure will apply, if the REP licence is sought to be utilised for import of machinery/prototypes.

- (c) In all the above types of cases, bulking of valid REP licences will also be allowed to enable the licence holders to consolidate their value for the purpose of machinery import under these provisions.

(2) Manufacturer-exporters may be allowed to utilise upto 20 per cent of the f.o.b. value of their exports of wooden furniture and parts thereof for import of machinery required by them. A list of items of machinery to be allowed for import is given in Appendix 32. Import licences issued under this provision will be subject to 'Actual User' condition. This facility will be available in respect of exports made from 1-4-1982. Import applications can be made on quarterly or half-yearly or annual basis as the exporter may desire. The import application should also be accompanied by a bank certificate showing the description of the product exported, the date of export and the f.o.b. value. It will be necessary for the applicant to produce recommendation of the sponsoring authority for this purpose.

#### Import of samples by Registered Exporters

143. Samples imported by exporters for export production purposes will be exempt from import control restrictions, if such samples are imported against the blanket release of foreign exchange provided by the Reserve Bank of India for travel abroad.

144. Manufacturer-exporters can import technical samples valued upto Rs. 20,000 c.i.f. under OGL IV, provided these are supplied free of charge by foreign suppliers. Customs authorities will also take a liberal view in allowing clearance of such samples which are imported as personal baggage of the manufacturer-exporter. Export Promotion Councils and Export Houses can also import technical samples under OGL IV, subject to the conditions laid down therein.

145. Import of samples may be allowed by the customs authorities without import licence in cases where (i) the value does not exceed Rs. 10,000, (ii) the import is made by post parcel or by air-freight parcel and (iii) the importer is a registered manufacturer-exporter and produces evidence to this effect to

the customs authorities at the time of clearance. The authorised dealers may open letters of credit or make remittance on behalf of the registered manufacturer-exporters against such imports after satisfying themselves about the *bona fide* of the applicants and their compliance with the conditions stipulated above.

146. REP licences issued to a Registered Exporter on his own exports will be valid within the value of the licence for the import of samples upto Rs. 75,000 provided the import of each type of sample is not more than two in number. This facility will not be available for import of the following items :—

- (i) T.V. set,
- (ii) Air Conditioner,
- (iii) Refrigerator,
- (iv) Cooking Range,
- (v) Washing machine,
- (vi) Motor Cycle, Scooter and Moped,
- (vii) Radiogram,
- (viii) Tape recorder,
- (ix) Amplifier,
- (x) Camera/Movie Camera,
- (xi) Movie Projector,
- (xii) Golf set,
- (xiii) Watch,
- (xiv) Electric Shaver,
- (xv) Hair Dryer,
- (xvi) Flash gun,
- (xvii) Exposure meter,
- (xviii) Motor Vehicle (car, jeep, bus, truck, tractor etc.),
- (xix) Office machines/equipment, and
- (xx) VCR/VTR.

But this restriction will not apply to the import of TV set, Air conditioner, Refrigerator, Radiogram, Tape recorder, Amplifier and Flash gun by a manufacturer-exporter who is an Actual User (Industrial) himself manufacturing such item(s).

NOTE : Manufacturer-exporters requiring to import samples for a higher value against their REP licences can apply to the licensing authorities concerned for suitable endorsement, on the recommendation of the Export Promotion Council or other registering authority concerned.



### Assistance to export oriented units

147. (1) Several provisions have been made in this policy to assist export production. Licensing authorities will render necessary assistance to export-oriented units to enable them to obtain their imported inputs in time for timely execution of export orders.

(2) Manufacturer-exporters whose exports of select products in any of the two previous financial years are at least 25 per cent of their production, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs in value (FOB), or whose exports of select products in any of the two previous financial years is at least Rs. 1 crore in value (FOB), will receive special consideration in the matter of their import requirements, particularly for grading technology and for product development. Procedural formalities will also be cut down in their case as far as possible.

(3) For the purpose of eligibility to the various benefits provided for in the policy, for export-oriented units (*i.e.* those having a minimum export performance set down), such units should apply immediately to the Export Commissioner in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi for obtaining export performance certificate. They will be able to avail of the benefits only on production of such export performance certificate to the licensing authorities concerned. Application to the Export Commissioner should be sent in the form and manner given in Appendix 13, on or before 15th May, 1982.

### Special requests for endorsement on REP licences

148. Special requests from Registered Exporters for utilisation of REP licences will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi on merits. This may be subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

### Advance Licences/Imprest Licences

149(1). An Advance Licence or an Imprest Licence includes a Customs Clearance Permit and Release order.

(2) The term "Advance Licence" refers to cases where the import is allowed under the Duty Exemption Scheme, whereas the term "Imprest Licence" will be used where import is allowed outside the Duty Exemption Scheme.

(3) Both Advance and Imprest Licences are intended to supply imported inputs for export production and will bear a suitable export obligation. The

value of such licences will be debited to the REP entitlement, if any, admissible to exports made in fulfilment of such obligation.

150. The details of the Duty Exemption Scheme and the procedure for issue of Advance Licences thereunder are given in Appendix 19.

151. Applications for the grant of Imprest Licences will be entertained from all Registered Exporters *i.e.* manufacturer-exporters, merchant-exporters and export houses. Import licences will be issued in the name of the Registered Exporter. If he is a merchant-exporter, the licence(s) will be issued to the manufacturer(s) set down by him in the application for the Imprest Licence and both the merchant-exporter as well as the said manufacturer(s) will have to execute a joint export bond. However, in the case of the following export products, an Imprest Licence will be granted to a merchant-exporter without his having to name a manufacturer :—

- (i) EPNS and German silver-ware ;
- (ii) Leather manufactures ;
- (iii) Sports goods ;
- (iv) Handicrafts ;
- (v) Agarbattis and chandan dhoop ;
- (vi) Natural silk fabrics ;
- (vii) Readymade garments ;
- (viii) Woollen carpets, rugs and druggets (hand-made) ;
- (ix) Handloom products, namely, cotton fabrics and mixed fabrics of cotton and wool/silk/jute and non-fabric cotton textile items ;
- (x) Gem and jewellery.

152(1). All applications for Imprest Licences should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned.

(2) Where the application is made against an export order—

- (a) if the exporter desires to import only the items listed in Appendix 17 and upto the import replenishment rate set down therein, he will be eligible to get imprest licence to the full extent of such value; and the export obligation will be calculated as the inverse of the import replenishment rate, *i.e.* if the im-



port replenishment rate is 10%, the export obligation in f.o.b. terms will be 10 times the c.i.f. value of the imprest licence.

- (b) in any other case, *i.e.* the product to be exported, the items for import or the value of the imprest licence applied for, do not conform to Appendix 17, in toto, the exporter should furnish a Chartered Engineer's certificate listing the items for import, and the quantity/value of each item required for executing the export order. Such requests will be considered only if in the export product there is a minimum value addition of 25%. Export obligation will be set equal to the said f.o.b. value.

(3) Where there is no export order, but the applicant for an Imprest Licence has been a regular exporter in the last two periods—

- (a) if the application is for item(s), product(s) and the quantity/value conforming to Appendix 17, in toto, he will be eligible to get an imprest licence for a value that would suffice for export production upto 50% of his exports of the relevant product in 1980-81 or 1981-82 as desired. The export obligation will be determined on the same basis ;
- (b) in other cases, *i.e.* the product to be exported, the items of import, or the value of the imprest licence applied for, do not conform to Appendix 17, in toto, the exporter should furnish a Chartered Engineer's certificate listing the items for import and the quantity/value of each item required. Such requests will be considered only if in the goods planned to be exported, there is a minimum value addition of 25%. The export obligation will be fixed on the basis of approximate unit f.o.b. price of latest export of the same product by the same applicant.

(4) In cases covered by sub-para 2(b) and 3(b) above, the list of items should be certified by the Chief Executive of the applicant and a professional independent Chartered Engineer. In the case of textile industry or chemical industry, the certificate should be given jointly by the Chief Technical Officer incharge of production of the applicant unit and a Chartered Accountant or a Cost Accountant.

153(1). Where an Actual User has entered into a contract overseas for the purpose of his processing in India raw materials, components or consumables, which the contracting party would be supplying free

of cost, a Customs Clearance Permit may be granted subject to such conditions as may be specified, on application made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. Requests for the import of jigs, tools, fixtures and tackles as well as instruments relevant to such export production which are supplied free of cost by the overseas contractor may also be considered likewise.

(2) Requests for import of goods, free of cost, in cases not covered by sub-para (1) above may also be considered, on merits, by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, where such imported goods are to be re-exported after jobbing, repair, servicing, reconditioning or processing in India, subject to such conditions as may be laid down.

#### Registration of Export Contracts

154. In order to provide stability for the growth of exports, a scheme has been introduced for the registration of contracts. The details are given in Appendix 20.

#### Gem and Jewellery

155. In order to increase the unit value of exports of cut and polished diamonds by use of good rough materials, the re-export of imported diamonds may be allowed according to the following conditions :—

- (i) The re-export does not exceed 10% of the value of replenishment licence which will include advance, imprest licences, in each case, and
- (ii) Re-exports made in accordance with these provisions will be eligible for import replenishment at the rate of 100 per cent of the value minus foreign exchange cost of such re-exports of uncut diamonds including commissions etc. *i.e.* only against net receipt of foreign exchange after meeting all expenses of such re-exports.

156(1). Bulk import licences are being issued for the import of diamonds (unset and uncut) to M/s. Hindustan Diamond Company Limited, 14th Floor "Atlanta", Nariman Point, Bombay-21, for sale to holders of valid import licences for this item. It will be open to all licence holders to purchase the material from the Company against the whole or a part of their licences. Interested licence holders may apply to the Company, together with their import licences and a letter indicating their consent to purchase the materials against the said licences. On that basis, the value of the licence will be



correspondingly reduced to the extent the goods are obtained from the said company against the licence.

(2) Where the material is sought to be obtained against an Imprest Licence, the licence holder will execute the requisite bond for export obligation with the licensing authority concerned, before seeking delivery of the material from the said Company. The licensing authority will make a suitable endorsement to this effect on the connected Imprest Licence, after which only the Company shall entertain the licence holder's application.

#### Sales to foreign Tourists

157. Sales to foreign tourists in respect of the following goods will qualify for import replenishment under the import policy for Registered Exporters:—

- (a) Gem and Jewellery;
- (b) Handicrafts;
- (c) Leather goods, namely, footwear, handbags, belts, purses, etc.
- (d) Carpets, Rugs, and druggets and namdhas;
- (e) Cotton Sarees, Cotton dress materials, Cotton table linen, bed spreads, bed covers, Cotton stoles, scarves, shawls and Cotton furnishing material;
- (f) Ready-made garments,
- (g) Silk fabrics and made-up articles, including furnishing material;
- (h) Consumer electronics items,
- (i) Disc records;
- (j) Books/stationery; and
- (k) Stainless steel utensils/cultery.

#### Gift Scheme

158. Under this Scheme, persons living abroad can buy goods manufactured in India against payment in free foreign exchange for the purpose of presentation as gifts to their friends and relations in India. The Central Cottage Industries Emporium has been designated as an agency to handle such mail order business from abroad. The goods sold by this agency under the Scheme will qualify for import replenishment licences in accordance with the Import Policy for Registered Exporters.

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#### Sales at duty-free shops in India

159(1). Sales of goods manufactured in India, namely, cigarettes, liquors, electronic calculators, consumer electronic goods, watches, handicrafts and jewellery at duty-free shops against payment in free foreign exchange will qualify for import replenishment licences in accordance with the import policy for Registered Exporters

(2) Any goods of foreign make may also be sold at duty-free shops in India against payment in free foreign exchange. Such sales will not be entitled to any REP benefits.

#### Import Policy for Registered Exporters in Free Trade Zones

160. The policy and procedure for import of Capital Goods, raw materials etc. in Free Trade Zones is given in Appendix 21.

#### Project Exports

161. The following categories of contracts will be treated as Project Exports :—

- (i) Turnkey projects, namely, those which involve the rendering of services like design, civil construction, erection and commissioning of plant or supervision thereof, along with the supply of equipment.
- (ii) Engineering services contracts, involving the supply of services alone, such as design, erection, commissioning or supervision of erection and commissioning.
- (iii) Consultancy services contracts, which may include the preparation of feasibility studies project reports, preparation of designs and advice to the project authority on specifications for plant and equipment, preparation of tender documents, evaluation of tenders and purchase of plant and equipment.
- (iv) Civil construction contracts, with or without preparation of designs or drawings for the civil work to be undertaken.

162(1). The categories mentioned above are not to be treated as mutually exclusive and a project contract could include supply of services or equipment, coming under more than one of the categories.

(2) Turnkey projects may involve the extension of deferred payment terms to the buyer abroad, in the sense, that foreign exchange remittance, according



to the contract, will not be completed within the time limit, after shipment, stipulated in the Foreign Exchange Regulations. For expeditious clearance of proposals for turnkey projects, as also supply of equipment, on deferred payment terms, a Working Group of financial institutions has been set up which functions in the Industrial Development Bank of India. The Banks of the intending exporters can themselves clear proposals under powers delegated to them. Details in this regard will be found in the "Broad Guidelines to exporters of Engineering Goods on Deferred Payment Basis and Turnkey Projects" (to be) published by the Industrial Development Bank of India.

(3) Similar Guidelines in respect of Construction projects, the proposals relating to which are also cleared by the Working Group of financial institutions, have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(4) Turnkey Project exporters will have to indicate the extent of import of equipment or machinery envisaged by them, from a third country, into the project country for supply to the buyer as part of the project, when they forward their proposals for clearance according to the Broad Guidelines. Once the Bank or the Working Group, as the case may be, approves the proposals, necessary permission for remittance of foreign exchange out of India will also be given by the Reserve Bank of India, after completion of required formalities. No import licence will be required to be obtained for such third country imports into the project country.

(5) Project contractors requiring construction equipment for enabling them to execute the project undertaken, may buy such equipment in the project country or from third countries. After completion of the project, such equipment can be imported into India, on a Customs Clearance Permit, issued by the CCI&E, New Delhi. The proposed purchase of construction equipment will have to be indicated to the Bank or the Working Group and clearance obtained, as part of the proposals for which clearance is sought. In such cases, the application for Customs Clearance permit for re-import of goods should be accompanied by a declaration of the applicant to the effect that "the machinery to be imported was used for the execution of the project (name of the project to be mentioned) and was either taken from India or purchased abroad for which necessary permission of the Reserve Bank of India or IDBI or the Working Group of the IDBI had been obtained". Upon such declaration, Customs Clearance Permits will be issued. Such contractors may also be allowed to re-import office equipments which they had used during the

course of execution of their contracts abroad, atleast one year, on production of satisfactory evidence to this effect.

163. Import replenishment licence will be issued in accordance with para 164 hereunder for the value of the items exported from India, whether or not they are supplemented by third country imports, for executing a project in accordance with paras 161 and 162 above.

164. The Registered Exporter in such cases will have the option to claim import replenishment either at the rate applicable to the totality of exports covered by the project or at the rates applicable to individual parts of such exports. This option will be available only in cases where the project contract sets down a break-up of plant prices itemwise. When there is no such break-up in the contract, the exporter will be eligible to claim import replenishment only at the rate applicable to the plant as a whole. (These provisions apply to exports made on or after 12th January 1971).

#### Exports through third party

165. In respect of "third party" exports, i.e. where all or any of the export documents contain the name of two parties, the import replenishment licence is admissible under the import policy for Registered Exporters may be claimed by any of these two parties provided (i) the claimant is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible under the policy, (ii) the claimant produces a certificate of "disclaimer" from the other party in his favour, and (iii) the party granting the disclaimer is not itself debarred from receiving licences etc. under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.

#### Re-export of imported products

166. No REP benefits are admissible in the case of imported goods which are re-exported in the same state without undergoing any processing or manufacturing operation in India.

#### Relaxation of Policy

167. Cases for relaxation of the existing policy where it creates genuine hardship or where a strict application of the existing policy is likely to affect the export effort adversely will be considered by CCI&E on merits.

#### Assistance for Product Development through Trade Development Authority

168(1). Import of (a) samples, drawings, technical literature and specifications, and (b) initial small lots of raw materials, components, consumables, tooling and



est equipment for product development may be allowed on the recommendation of Trade Development Authority to its clientele. Import applications will be forwarded by Trade Development Authority, Bank of Baroda Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi, to the regional licensing authorities concerned with their recommendations. Foreign exchange to cover the import will also be released by TDA out of the bulk allocation placed at its disposal by Government for the purpose.

(2) TDA may recommend to the licensing authorities concerned the applications of its clientele for the grant of advance/imprest licences for import of raw materials and components under the relevant provisions made in this policy.

(3) TDA may recommend the applications of its clientele for import of Capital Goods against REP licences under the relevant provisions of this policy.

(4) The details of 'Package of Services' rendered by Trade Development Authority are given in the Handbook of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

#### **Gold Jewellery Export Replenishment Scheme**

169. The Scheme for export of gold jewellery against gold supplied by the foreign buyer, which was introduced vide Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 39-ITC(PN)/80 dated 14th October, 1980 and which continued to be in force during 1981-82, will also continue to be in force during 1982-83. The details are given in Appendix 31.

#### **Associate exporters of STC/MMTC**

170. An exporter securing export order through a public sector agency namely, STC or MMTC, and who exports the goods in execution of that order as associate of such agency, can obtain imported materials off-the-shelf from them, as replenishment admissible under the import policy for Registered Exporters, in the following manner :—

- (a) By handing over to the STC/MMTC the goods intended for export in execution of the export order in question ; and
- (b) By handing over to the STC/MMTC the export documents in respect of the exports made in execution of the export order in question and surrendering his right to apply for import replenishment licence against the same exports.

#### **Duty-free Imports against REP Licences**

171. A scheme has been introduced to provide duty-free imports of raw materials against REP licences issued on the exports of specified products. The scheme is applicable to all Registered Exporters, exporting the products specified. REP licences issued under the scheme will be freely transferable like other REP licences and will not be subject to "Actual User" condition. Details of the scheme are given in Appendix 29.

#### **100% export-oriented units**

172(1). A copy of the Ministry of Commerce Resolution dated the 31st December 1980 regarding 100 per cent export-oriented units appears in Appendix 33.

(2) Industrial units approved by the Board set up for the purpose will alone be eligible for import of Capital Goods, raw materials, components and spares, required by them for export production under the scheme.

(3) While applying for approval, the applicant-unit should also furnish the list of items including capital goods, it will need to import. In respect of raw materials, components and spares, the requirements covering a period of 12 months in respect of each item should be given. In respect of each item, the quantity should be mentioned but not itemwise value. The value to be mentioned should be aggregated separately of (i) Capital goods and (ii) raw materials, components and spares. The list of items should also include those which have been placed on OGL under the normal import policy.

(4) While giving its approval, the Board will also decide the percentage of value addition in the product to be exported, and the description of the product to be exported.

(5) Based on the approval, the unit concerned will be allowed to import Capital Goods, raw materials, components, and spares under Open General Licence pertaining to 100 per cent export-oriented units, subject to the conditions laid down therein. A copy of the relevant OGL appears in Appendix 33. The import shall be subject to the following conditions *inter alia* :—

- (a) The entire production and operations shall be under customs bonded factory.
- (b) The normal procedure that is applicable for customs bonding will be followed, including transit bond for the purpose of goods being taken from the port of importation to the factory.



(c) The entire production shall be exported except rejects upto 5 per cent or such percentage as may be fixed by the Board.

(d) At the end of each financial year, the unit concerned shall give an account of the items and their c.i.f. value imported and the products and their f.o.b. value exported during the year, to the licensing authority concerned. These returns to the licensing authority will be sent through the customs officer attached to the industrial unit concerned.

(e) Failure to discharge the export obligation will render the unit liable to the payment of customs duty on the materials imported at the value at the time of import and at rates in force at the time of clearance, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the Customs Act, 1962 and the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the orders issued thereunder.

(6) Exports made under this scheme will not be eligible for import replenishment licences.

#### **Supplies made in India to 100% export-oriented units.**

173(1). Supplies of capital goods, raw materials, components and spares to 100% export-oriented units in India will be eligible for import replenishment licences in accordance with the import policy for Registered Exporters, provided :—

(a) the goods supplied have been manufactured in India ;

(b) the supplies have been made at international price ; and

(c) the supplier is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible to the import replenishment licence under the policy in force.

(2) The supplier's relevant invoice in such cases should be got endorsed by the customs authority to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received by the 100% export-oriented unit concerned, giving the name and address of that unit.

(3) Where the buyer unit concerned has an import licence for import of the same goods, the customs authority endorsing the invoice will also debit the import licence making it invalid for direct imports of goods to the extent procured locally.

(4) The goods obtained locally under this provision, whether against an import licence or otherwise shall be included in the account to be furnished by the unit

to the licensing authority at the end of each financial year, as laid down in sub-para 172(5) above.

(5) The goods thus obtained locally shall be used for export production in accordance with the provision laid down for 100% export-oriented units.

(6) The supplier of the goods can claim import replenishment licences under the import policy for Registered Exporters against such supplies. Import applications should be made to the licensing authority concerned in the prescribed form and manner. The application should be supported by the following documents :—

(i) Challan for the requisite amount towards application fee.

(ii) Supplier's invoice duly endorsed by the customs authority to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received by the buyer unit concerned.

(iii) Evidence to show that the supplies have been made at international price. Such evidence may be in the form of a bank certificate showing the unit fob value of goods of similar description exported by the applicant during the same quarter. The licensing authority may also accept any other evidence to its satisfaction.

(iv) A statement of exports in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures for 1982-83.

(v) The value on which REP licence will be admissible will be "FOR destination".

Applications based on such supplies should be made separately and not included in the claim based on physical exports.

## **CHAPTER 18**

### **EXPORT HOUSES AND TRADING HOUSES**

#### **Export Houses**

174. The objective of the scheme of registration of Export Houses and the grant of special facilities to them is to strengthen their negotiating capacity in foreign trade and to build up a more enduring relationship between them and their supporting manufacturers.

#### **Eligibility**

175. Appendix 22 gives the list of products for export which are treated as "Select Products". All other



products shall be treated as "Non-select Products". The eligibility for the grant of Export House Certificates shall be determined on the basis of the exports actually made in the three-year base period 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82.

176. Applications will be considered subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The annual average f.o.b. value of exports in the prescribed base period of Select Products should not be less than Rs. one crore or those of Non-select Products, Rs. five crores.
- (b) The prescribed minimum set down above shall be only Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 2 crores respectively in the case of a small scale unit registered with the concerned State Director of Industries before 1-4-1982 or a consortium of small scale units.
- (c) There will have to be exports in each one of the three years covering the prescribed base period.
- (d) Direct exports made in the name of the applicant, as evidenced by the following documents, will be counted :—
  - (i) Export orders/export contracts (in his own name).
  - (ii) Bank certificates (in his own name).
  - (iii) Invoices (whether or not they indicate the name of the manufacturers of the goods exported) (in his own name).
  - (iv) Exports made as an associate of the State Trading Corporation or other similar public enterprise may also be counted if such exports are otherwise acceptable provided—
    - (a) all the REP benefits on the exports in question have been made available to the applicant,
    - (b) the name of the applicant appears in any of the relevant documents, with or without the name of the Public Sector Enterprise, and
    - (c) the Public Enterprise certifies that the applicant has made a significant effort in effecting the connected exports.
- (e) The value of the export of Select Products may be reckoned for making up any deficiency in the prescribed minimum exports of Non-select Products.

- (f) Where a manufacturer applicant fulfils the condition of minimum exports laid down above, his exports of the products of other manufacturers should not be less than 20% of the prescribed minimum (of Select/Non-select Products as appropriate). He should also undertake to increase the level of exports of goods produced by other manufacturers by the same value, so as to reach the minimum prescribed limit within 5 years.
- (g) Invisible earnings of foreign exchange by way of erection charges, consultancy/collaboration fees, ship repair, net foreign exchange earned by way of commission received from foreign buyers towards services rendered to them in execution of export orders placed by them in India, and the like will also count on par with Select Products for determining eligibility. The net earnings by way of commission will, however, be counted only to the extent of not more than 10 per cent of the minimum prescribed fob value of exports on the basis of which Export House Certificate can be claimed under the policy.
- (h) In determining the eligibility of a merchant exporter or a large scale manufacturer, the value of the exports of the products made by small scale industries will be reckoned at twice the actual f.o.b. value of such exports.
- (i) "Deemed" exports referred to in para 131 will count on par with other exports.
- (j) Foreign exchange earnings on account of royalties for books will be treated on par with exports of select products for eligibility purpose.

NOTE :— (1) It may be clarified that only a Registered Exporter can apply for Export House certificate.

- (2) For the purpose of granting eligibility certificates or their renewal, the minimum export performance shall be taken as the annual average of the three years of the base period or the exports in the immediately preceding year, provided the applicant does not have "nil" exports in any of the prescribed three years of the base period.
- (3) Re-exports falling under para 166 will not qualify for eligibility purpose.
- (4) For the purpose of granting eligibility certificates or their renewal and for



calculating entitlement for Additional licences, the exports of fresh fruits/vegetables, cut flowers and decorative plants shall be treated on par with the export of select products manufactured by small scale units.

177. The following aspects will also be considered in determining the eligibility :—

- (a) structure, functioning and trade development programmes of the applicant,
- (b) his managerial capacity including technical, financial and services resources, testing facilities and other quality control measures adopted by him, etc., and
- (c) involvement in the export of the products of small scale industries as well as the assistance by way of availability of imported inputs and the like provided to supporting manufacturers.

Note :—It is expected that Export Houses will diversify their range of export products ; however, diversification would not necessarily mean export of goods from more than one product group.

178. The above conditions may be relaxed by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports in the case of a Corporation owned or controlled by Government.

#### **Applications for the grant of Export House Certificates**

179(1) Eligible applicants should submit their applications to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on or before July 31, 1982, in the prescribed form and manner (Appendix 23). The statement of exports on which the application is based should be certified by a Chartered or Cost Accountant who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. The following documents should also accompany the application :—

- (1) The relevant certificate from the public sector enterprise in respect of exports made through them.
- (2) Detailed information about the applicant's competency as required above.
- (3) A declaration to increase the exports of products manufactured by others as set out in para 175(f) above.
- (2) In the case of firms/companies, having branches, while the application for the grant of Export House Certificate may be made only by the registered/Head Office, it will be open to them to have the Export House Certificate issued either in the name of the

registered/Head Office or in the name of any of its branches. Other conditions subject to which an application for Export House Certificate can be entertained under this policy will remain unchanged.

#### **Applications for renewal of Export House Certificates**

180(1). Persons holding Export House Certificate valid upto 30th June, 1982, or those who had certificates valid upto 30th June, 1981 or 30th June, 1980, may apply for its renewal to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on or before July 31, 1982, if they satisfy conditions laid down in the policy and also in the same form and manner.

(2). Such applications will be considered in those cases where there has been an annual average growth of at least 20% in the prescribed base period or in the immediately preceding year, as compared to the preceding three years provided there is no 'Nil' export in any of the 3 years of the base period. This growth rate may be reduced to 10% in cases where the annual f.o.b. value of exports during the base period was at least Rs. 10 crores in the case of large scale Export Houses and Rs. 1 crore in the case of small scale Export Houses. For the purpose of computation of the growth rate, absolute figures of eligible exports will be taken into consideration in the base and the pre-base periods.

(3) It will also be necessary for the Export House to show compliance with the obligation referred to in sub-para 176(f) above, while applying for renewal of Export House Certificate.

181. Conditions for grant or renewal of Export House Certificate may be relaxed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports in individual cases, keeping in view the standing of the Export House and other relevant factors. Normally, renewal of the Certificate may not be denied to an Export House which has been in existence for five years or more, merely on the ground that the Export House has somewhat fallen short of the prescribed growth rate.

#### **Period of validity**

182. Except in exceptional cases, an Export House Certificate will be valid for three years. However, all Export House Certificates shall be subject to such amendments in the policy as may be made from time to time.

#### **Import facilities available to Export Houses**

183. Export Houses will be granted the following facilities under this policy :—

- (i) Import replenishment (REP) licences eligible to them as Registered Exporters ;



- (ii) Import replenishment (REP) licences transferred to them by others ;
- (iii) Import of items placed on Open General Licence in the manner set down hereunder ;
- (iv) Additional licences as provided hereunder ;
- (v) Imprest licence to the extent of 100% of the value of REP licences earned against their own exports made during the previous year.
- (vi) Export Houses may be allowed to import Capital Goods against REP licences to enable them to set up common servicing centres for the benefit of their supporting manufacturers and other exporting units. Applications for such import will be considered by the regional licensing authorities in consultation with the technical authority concerned.
- (vii) Export Houses may also be allowed to import non-OGL Capital Goods (other than those in the banned list) upto Rs. 20 lakhs (cif) during 1982-83, subject to indigenous clearance, against their REP licences. The imported goods will be disposed of to Actual Users (Industrial) in the same manner as laid down in para 185. Applications for such import will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned in consultation with DGTD.

#### RMAC Facilities to Export Houses

184. Export Houses whose annual export performance is not less than Rs. 5 crores will be allowed RMAC (Industrial Raw Materials Assistance Centre) facilities, so that such Export Houses may supply raw materials and components (non-canalised items only) to Actual Users off-the-shelf against valid import licences held by such Actual Users.

#### Import of items placed on OGL

185(1). Export Houses will be allowed to import OGL items against REP licences issued in their own name or transferred to them by others. This facility will be available to them for the import of :—

- (a) Capital Goods (listed in Appendix 2).
- (b) Raw materials, components, consumables and spares (excluding items covered by Appendix 5) which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users Industrial, as per conditions laid down.

(2) REP licences against which Export Houses wish to take advantage of the facility provided in

sub-para (1) above shall be non-transferable.

(3) Where REP licence has been issued to the Export House on its own exports, the facility of importing OGL items under sub-para (1) above will be allowed without debit to the value of such REP licence, provided the value of such imports does not exceed the value of the REP licence.

(4) The facility for import of OGL items available in sub-para (3) above, may also be allowed, on merits, to Export Houses against their advance/imprest licences on account of which they are rendered ineligible to obtain REP licence. In such cases, however, the value upto which the OGL import may be allowed, will not exceed the value to which the Export House would have been eligible to the REP licence, had he not obtained advance/imprest licence in question. This facility will be available to the Export House after he has discharged the export obligation imposed on the advance/imprest licence. Therefore, if by the time, the Export House becomes eligible to this facility, the advance/imprest licence has expired, or, if the original validity left unused by that time is less than six months, the licensing authority will revalidate the licence simultaneously so as to give to the licence-holder a time of six months for the purpose of importing OGL items under this facility.

(5) Export Houses who wish to take advantage of this facility of import of OGL items should get the licences concerned endorsed by the licensing authority as under :—

“This licence will also be valid for import of OGL items under para 185 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83, subject to the conditions laid down, and shall be non-transferable.”

(6) Goods imported by Export Houses under this facility will be disposed of as under :—

- (i) Capital Goods will be disposed of to Actual Users (Industrial) and intimation there of shall be sent to the licensing authority and the sponsoring authority concerned, within 15 days from the date of sale or transfer of goods to the Actual User, giving the following information : —
  - (a) Name and full address of the Actual User (Industrial);
  - (b) The address of the factory of the Actual User (Industrial); and the end-product manufactured by him;
  - (c) Number and date of industrial licence/registration of the Actual User (Industrial);



(d) Description of the Capital Goods sold or transferred to the Actual User (Industrial); and

(e) Date of sale/transfer.

(ii) Raw Materials, components and consumables will be disposed of to eligible Actual Users (Industrial), and intimation about the same shall be given by the Export House in the periodical returns to be furnished under para 192 of this policy.

(iii) Spares may be disposed of to any person.

(7) Import of OGL items by Export Houses under these provisions shall be subject to the condition, inter alia that the shipment of goods shall take place within the validity of the OGL i.e. 31st March 1983 or within the validity period of the import licence itself (without any grace period), whichever date is earlier. This restriction will also apply to licences issued before 1-4-1982 in respect of items which continue to be on OGL in 1982-83 policy. (The restriction regarding grace period will not, however, apply in cases where shipment can be made within the permissible grace period on or before 31-3-1983)

(8) Export Houses and Trading Houses which are permitted to import against their REP/Additional licences items of raw materials, components and consumables open to Actual Users (Industrial) under OGL, will not be allowed to import such of these items as are allowed under OGL only to specified categories of users and not to Actual Users (Industrial) as a whole.

(9) Goods obtained by Actual Users (Industrial) from Export House under this provision shall be subject to 'Actual User' condition.

#### Additional Licences

186. (1) The value of the Additional Licence to be granted for 1982-83 under this Policy, in case of export houses other than small scale manufacturer export houses and consortium of small scale units, will be calculated at 15% of the f.o.b. value of the exports of Select Products (*vide* Appendix 22) made in 1981-82 and manufactured by small scale and cottage industries, plus 7½% of the f.o.b. value of other exports of Select Products made in the same year. All such Additional Licences shall be non-transferable.

(2) The value of the Additional Licence to be granted for 1982-83 under this policy, in the case of small scale manufacturer Export Houses and Consortia of small scale units will be calculated at 25 per cent of the f.o.b. value of the exports of Select Products (*vide* Appendix 22) made in 1981-82

and manufactured by small scale and cottage industries, plus 7½% of the f.o.b. value of other exports of Select Products made in the same year. All such Additional Licences shall be non-transferable.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the entitlement for Additional Licence, the value of exports of Select Products carrying import replenishment rate of more than 50% in Appendix 17 of the Import Policy 1982-83 shall not be taken into account. The Export Houses should not, therefore, include the value of such exports while applying for Additional Licences.

(4) In respect of the following export products, if the export house is unable to give the names of manufacturers concerned, his declaration to the effect that the goods exported were manufactured by small cottage sector units, may be accepted for the purpose of determining the entitlement for Additional licence :—

- (i) Agarbattis, Dhoop and incense.
- (ii) Leather manufactures including finished leather.
- (iii) Sports goods.
- (iv) Spices and curry powder and pastes.
- (v) Hand made carpets, druggets, namdhas and rugs.
- (vi) Ready-made garments and made-up articles.
- (vii) Khadi.
- (viii) Hosiery.
- (ix) Handloom fabrics.
- (x) Handicrafts.
- (xi) Canned and frozen marine products.

NOTE :—Please see Note (4) below para 176. In respect of their exports of fresh fruits/vegetables, cut flowers and decorative plants, it will not be necessary for export houses to give names of SSI units.

(5) The Additional Licence so granted will be valid for import of the items appearing in Appendices 5 and 7 excluding, however, the items appearing in Appendix 26, and subject to the condition that the import of a single item shall not exceed Rs. Five lakhs in value. For this purpose, a single item shall be one for which a separate (main) entry number appears in Appendices 5 and 7; all sub-entries, if any, thereunder shall be treated as part of the said single item only. Also, an item will be treated as a single item even if it may be used in various sizes and specifications e.g. ball and roller bearings etc. shall be treated as a single item for this purpose.

(6) The value limit of Rs. 5 lakhs per item, referred to in sub para (5) above, will be Rs. 10 lakhs in the case of Export Houses whose exports of select



products in 1981-82 were Rs. 5 Crores (FOB) in value or above.

(7) The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, may, on request, enhance the value above Rs. five lakhs/Rs. ten lakhs for a single item in cases where the item sought to be imported is required for the manufacture of the product(s) exported by the Export House concerned.

(8) The Additional Licences will also be valid for import of Capital Goods listed in Appendix 2 and raw materials, components, consumables and spares (excluding items covered by Appendix 5) which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial). This facility will be subject to the conditions laid down in para 185 above, except that the endorsement referred to in sub-para 185(5) will not be required in the case of Additional licences which are already non-transferable.

(9) Additional Licences will also be valid for import of spares of the items falling under following leading Nos. of Schedule I to the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 :—

84.12	84.51	85.18
84.15	84.52	85.19
84.22	84.53	85.20
84.24	84.54	85.23
84.25	85.06	85.24
84.32	85.07	87.01
84.33	85.08	87.02
84.35	85.09	87.03
84.41	85.12	Chapter 90
84.47	85.15	Chapter 91
		Chapter 92

The import of these spares shall be subject to the condition that (i) the c.i.f. value of the spares imported shall in all not exceed Rs. two lakhs per Export House, within the value of the Additional Licence, and (ii) items appearing in the Appendices 3, 6, 15 and 30 shall not be allowed. The value limit of Rs. 2 lakhs will be Rs. 5 lakhs in the case of export houses referred to in sub-para (6) above.

(10) Goods imported by export houses against Additional licences will be disposed of by them in the same manner and subject to the same conditions, as laid down in para 185 above.

187. Applications for Additional Licences in the prescribed form may be made upto 30th September, 1982 by those holding Export House Certificates valid beyond 30th June, 1982. Fresh applicants or those whose certificates expire on 30th June, 1982 may apply for grant of Additional Licence within two months after securing the Export House Certificates concerned. All applications of Export Houses for import replenishment and Additional Licences shall

be made to the regional licensing authority within the area of whose jurisdiction the Registered Office of the Export House is situated.

#### Export Houses of Small Scale Industries

188. (1) To encourage and assist the export efforts of small scale units on their own, such units will be permitted to set up Consortia to organise the sales of their own products abroad. Similarly, a co-operative society of small scale units will also be permitted to do so. Such Consortium or a co-operative society of small scale units will be eligible for grant of an Export House Certificate on the following basis :—

- the applicant is a corporate body or a partnership firm or a Cooperative Society, and is registered as an Exporter;
- all the members of the applicant Consortium are small scale or cottage units. New members can also join the consortium after the issue of Export House Controller with the approval of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports; and
- the minimum limit prescribed for Select Products, for grant of the Certificate, may be relaxed to Rs. 10 lakhs provided the Consortium undertakes to increase the exports of its members of such products by at least Rs. 5 lakhs f.o.b. each year. (The minimum exports may be either in the immediately preceding year or as the annual average of the three years of the base period.) There will have to be exports in each one of the three years covering the prescribed base period.

(2) Such consortium, obtaining REP licences on the exports of products manufactured by its member units, will be eligible to the facility provided in para 138, for the import of raw materials, components, consumables, spares and packing materials required by its member units, subject to the conditions laid down therein.

(3) For the purpose of granting the first Export House Certificate to the consortium, the exports made by its member units will be taken into account, if otherwise acceptable. Thereafter, for the purpose of renewal, the exports made in the name of the consortium alone will be acceptable.

#### Foreign Exchange for promotional activities

189. (1) The Reserve Bank of India may allow an Export House to utilise foreign exchange upto 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its total exports in 1981-82, for the following purposes :—

- Foreign Exchange expenditure on promotional activities permitted under the Code of Grants-in-Aid for export efforts ; and



- (b) Import of testing instruments and equipment for packing and tagging and their spares, duly cleared from indigenous angle, and required for setting up Common Service Centres.

(2) The permit issued by the Reserve Bank of India in regard to above will be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issue.

190. The above limit of 2.5% will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs and any amount in excess thereof shall be adjusted against the REP entitlement of the Export House on its own exports. The upper limit of Rs. 7.5 lakhs will be Rs. 15 lakhs in the case of export houses whose exports of select products in 1981-82 were atleast Rs. 5 crores in value (FOB).

191. The procedure to be followed in this regard is given in Appendix 25.

#### Reporting and Control

192. Every Export House shall maintain true and proper accounts of its exports, imports and disposal of imported items. These shall be open for inspection by any authority nominated by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. They shall furnish to him, within one month following the close of the period, quarterly statements, in the prescribed form (Appendix 27), pertaining to their orders, receipt and disposal of imported items against (i) their own licences ; (ii) licences transferred by others ; and (iii) additional licences. Copies of such statements should also be sent to the licensing authority concerned. Export Houses will also send to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (E.P. Division), New Delhi, copies of their detailed schemes and action programmes for export and annual returns of export effected, commodity-wise and country-wise, sent by them to the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, as provided in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

193. Any change in the constitution, name or ownership of an Export House shall be forthwith intimated to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and the licensing authority concerned. In such an event, the Export House shall cease to enjoy the facilities provided under this policy, until and unless the connected Export House status has been got approved by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, in favour of the new or reconstituted body.

194.(1) An Export House Certificate valid or granted under this Policy, may be cancelled, amended, or otherwise rendered ineffective :—

- (a) if the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports is satisfied that it had been obtained by misrepresentation or issued by oversight ; or
- (b) if the Export House commits a breach of the Import-Export Policy ; or
- (c) if the Export House is found, on a complaint received from a foreign buyer, to have committed a breach of contract or indulged in unfair trade practices ; or
- (d) if the Export House fails to discharge an export obligation undertaken by it, under this Policy or any earlier periods, or fails to furnish the half yearly returns as prescribed or other information in time, as called upon by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports or the sponsoring authority concerned.
- (e) if the Export House fails to comply with the provisions of para 192 in sending its statements and returns.

Note :—Transfer of exports from one Export House to another Export House, for the purposes of treating such exports as exports of other manufacturers in terms of para 176(f), will be considered as unfair trade practice.

(2) A reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter will be given to the Export House before action is taken as above.

#### Trading Houses.

195. (1) A new scheme of recognition of Trading Houses was introduced in 1981-82. The objective of the scheme is to develop new products and new markets for export, particularly from the small-scale and cottage-industry sectors. Export Houses which have demonstrated export capabilities as laid down, and have facilities for testing and quality control will be eligible for recognition as Trading Houses.

(2) An Export House having Export House Certificate issued by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports valid upto 30th June, 1982 or beyond that date, will be eligible to apply for recognition as Trading House, provided it fulfils the following conditions :—

- (a) It has been in the export field during at least three previous years.
- (b) It has an annual average export in the previous three years, viz. 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82, of at least Rs. 10 crores in value (FOB) of select products ; these exports should be "direct" exports as defined in this Chapter, and spread over at least three product Groups ; and these exports should include exports of the products manufactured by small scale units to the extent of at least 10% by way of direct exports or 20% by



way of indirect exports of the products manufactured by ancillary units.

- (c) Amongst the three Product Groups referred to in (b) above, the fob value of exports in each group should not be less than 10 per cent of the minimum export performance level fixed for recognition. The condition that the qualifying exports must be spread over at least three Product Groups may be relaxed, on merits, in cases where the products exported technically happen to fall in the same Product Group, but they are distinctly different from each other from the point of view of raw materials used in their manufacture, their production process and technology and the international marketing pattern.
- (d) Invisible foreign exchange referred to in sub-para 176(g) above may also be taken into account for determining the eligibility for the purpose of recognition, to the extent of not more than 10 per cent of the total minimum export performance on the basis of which recognition as Trading House can be claimed under the policy.
- (e) It undertakes to show an annual average growth in exports of minimum 15% to become eligible for renewal of its status after the first three years' term.
- (f) It has adequate financial and technical resources, especially in regard to quality control.

(3) The Recognition Certificate issued to a Trading House will generally be valid for a period of 3 years. Export Houses getting recognition as Trading Houses will surrender their export house certificates).

#### Facilities available to Trading Houses

196. (1) All the facilities which Export Houses have under this policy will also be available to Trading Houses, with the conditions/restrictions laid down, subject, however, to the provisions made hereunder.

(2) The entitlement of 15 per cent for Additional licence against exports of products manufactured in the small scale and cottage sectors, as referred to in sub-para 186(1) above will be 20 per cent in the case of Trading Houses.

(3) Additional licences given to Trading Houses will also be valid for items appearing in Appendix I. The maximum value limit per item, in their case, for import of Restricted items will be Rs. 20 lakhs (if). Requests for increase in this value in individual cases may be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on merits.

(4) Additional licences issued to Trading Houses will also be valid for import of items appearing in Appendices 3 and 6 and canalised items (excluding items appearing in Appendices 4 & 9) upto a maximum of 5 per cent of the value of the licence, subject to a single item not exceeding Rs. five lakhs in value. Requests for increase in this value in individual cases may be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on merits.

(5) Items imported under sub-para (4) above shall be those which are relatable to the products exported by the Trading House. At the end of each year, the Trading House shall furnish an account of the items imported and the products exported, with their values, to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi for ex-post-facto scrutiny from the point of view of relationship between the imports and exports.

(6) The maximum value limit per Trading House for the import of specified spares under sub-para 186(9) above will be Rs. 5 lakhs.

(7) Trading Houses may be allowed to provide IRMAC facilities for supply of goods (non-canalised) items only against Actual User licences, REP licences and Additional licences.

(8) The upper limit of foreign exchange allocation under para 190 above would be Rs. 50 lakhs in the case of Trading Houses. Within this foreign exchange allocation, the Trading Houses may also set up warehouses and offices abroad without obtaining prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India. They should, however, send post facto intimation to the Reserve Bank of India, immediately after setting up the warehouses/offices abroad.

(9) Trading Houses may also be given certain infra-structural facilities and other facilities to enable them to expand their role in foreign trade.

(10) Subject to above, all other conditions/restrictions regarding import, distribution and all related matters, applicable to export houses will apply equally to trading houses.

#### Applications for recognition as Trading Houses

197. (1) Applications for the grant of recognition certificate should be made by 31st July 1982 to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi (EP. III Section) in the prescribed form and manner. Along with the application, the applicant should also send besides the certified statement of exports in the prescribed form, a note (4 copies) indicating the financial and technical resources of the applicant especially in regard to quality control and information with regard to the various aspects mentioned in para 177. The note should also give information in

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regard to the number of supporting manufacturers of the applicant in the large and small scale sectors.

(2) Applications for recognition of Trading Houses will be considered by a Committee headed by Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. The Committee will also monitor the working of the scheme.

(3) Provisions contained in para 194 above will also apply mutatis-mutandis to Trading Houses for cancellation, amendment etc. of Trading House certificates.

198. An applicant who is not satisfied with the decision taken on his application for the grant or renewal of Export House/Trading House Certificate, can file a representation for review to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports within 45 days of the date of the impugned decision, and any request/representation for review received thereafter will be liable to be rejected summarily.

## CHAPTER 19

### TECHNOLOGY

199. Import & Export Policy contains a number of specific provisions with the objective of promoting technological upgradation. Cost-effectiveness, optimum use of raw materials and energy savings are sought to be achieved through a package of technology inputs. These are indicated below :—

- (i) The Ministry of Industry has created Technical Development Fund to cover foreign exchange requirements for import of balancing equipment having impact on quality and/or quantity of output, import of technical know-how, acquiring foreign consultancy service etc. The foreign exchange limit per unit under this scheme has been raised from US \$ 2.5 lakhs to US \$ 5 lakhs. (Details are given in Chapter V of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures 1982-83).
- (ii) Special facilities have been provided for import of drawings & designs, upto Rs. 10 lakhs per unit with approval of the SIA, Ministry of Industry, and for an additional amount upto Rs. 5 lakhs against REP licence automatically without Government's prior approval. REP licences can also be utilised for this purpose for a higher value, subject to DGTD's concurrence. (Details are given in Chapters 6 and 17 of this Policy).
- (iii) Liberalised provisions have been made for import of samples/prototypes. (Details are given in Chapters 4 and 17 of this Policy).
- (iv) R & D units and Scientific/Research Laboratories are permitted to import all their requirements for R & D purpose, under OGL (Details are given in Chapter 7 and Appendix 10 of this Policy).

(v) The policy for import of machinery by having a prescribed level of export performance, against their REP licences has further liberalised to enable such units to modernise themselves. They will be able to import machinery of the type required, a value of Rs. 20 lakhs (c.i.f.) during a year without the recommendation of sponsoring authority and without having to obtain indigenous clearance. (Details are given in Chapter 17 of this Policy).

(vi) Provision has been made for import of energy equipment under OGL (Vide Appendix 10 of this Policy).

(vii) The facilities available to highly qualified scientists returning home for settlement have been substantially liberalised. If such persons have lived abroad for at least two years before returning to India and have been using professional scientific equipment/instruments for at least one year, they will be allowed to import the same without import control restrictions. Equipment not used abroad for a minimum one year period will also be allowed to be imported without import licence but upto a value not exceeding Rs. one lakh in each case; for a high value import in such cases, CCPs will be necessary (Details are given in Chapter of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83).

200. In addition to the above mentioned provisions the import requirements will be met to the extent necessary for upgradation/development of technology which could help in (a) energy conservation, (b) cost reduction and (c) reduction in material content. Proposals in this regard from individual units will be examined by a Coordination Committee headed by CCI & E, New Delhi, including representatives of the Ministries/Departments concerned.

201. In order to enable industrial undertakings to reduce energy consumption, import of machinery and equipment will be allowed to Actual Users (Industrial) on merits.

202(1). Import will also be allowed in respect of certain items required by industrial units for energy conservation. These are :—

- (i) Improved gland packing materials and seals.
- (ii) Special types of anticorrosive paints.
- (iii) Epoxy coating.
- (iv) Special coating polymers and chemicals for energy conservation.
- (v) Maintenance free steam traps.
- (vi) Ceramic fibres.
- (vii) Foam Glass insulations.
- (viii) Polyurethane Foam insulations.

(2) Applications for import of the above items will be considered by CCI & E, New Delhi on the recommendation of DGTD (Import & Export Policy Cell Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi).



(3) Import of the above items may also be arranged bulk through STC to meet the requirements of those industrial units which find it difficult to import small quantities required by them.

203. In considering applications from Actual Users (Industrial) for import of machinery, special consideration will be given where the import of the machinery could result in significant economies in raw material consumption of the order of not less than 10%.

Such applications will be considered on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority; preference will be given to units exporting at least 25 per cent of their production, and to the units using their REP licences to cover the import involved. Similarly, special consideration may be given to cases where the imports will reduce production costs of the units by at least 10%. Here also, preference will be given to industrial units exporting at least 25% of their production, and to the units using their REP licences to cover the import involved.

204. On the recommendation of the Coordination Committee, referred to in paragraph 200 above, foreign exchange may be released for improvement of technology by way of import of know-how, designs, consultancy etc. in the following cases :—

- (a) Upto Rs. one crore in value in the case of industrial units which have been exporting at least 25% of their production annually in the last 3 years, with a minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs each year; and
- (b) Without any upper value limit in the case of industrial units which have been exporting at least 50% of their production annually in the last 3 years.

205. The Coordination Committee will also consider any other suggestions to improve technological upgradation within the over-all policy of Government in this regard.

## CHAPTER 20

### Procedural Matters

#### Code Numbers for Importers

206. Every person importing goods, whether against a Licence or under O.G.L., shall be required to obtain Code Number from the licensing authority concerned. With effect from 1st July, 1982, the Custom Authorities shall not allow clearance of goods to an importer who does not possess a valid "Importer Code Number (ICN)". The details of the scheme are given in Appendix 34.

#### OGL Imports

207. The details of items which can be imported under Open General Licence by various categories of importers are given in Appendix 10.

### Export Obligation

208. (1) Government may require any industry or an industrial undertaking or other establishment, using imported machinery or inputs to show a given export performance over a period of time. Failure to discharge such obligation will render it liable to penal action under law besides the denial of further licences.

(2) Where a manufacturer, who is under export obligation, exports his products through another exporter, such exports may be taken into account for the discharge of export obligation of the manufacturer concerned, provided the following conditions are satisfied :—

- (i) There is an acceptable documentary evidence to show that the goods exported had been manufactured by the manufacturer who is under export obligation ;
- (ii) The name of the manufacturer of the goods exported appears in all or any of the export documents ;
- (iii) The manufacturer of the goods exported produces "no objection" certificate (disclaimer) from the other party whose name also appears in all or any of the export documents ; and
- (iv) The other party referred to in (iii) above gives a declaration to the effect that it shall not utilise the same exports to discharge its own export obligation, if any.

### Conditions of Import licences

209. Every import licence issued under this policy shall be deemed to have been issued subject to the conditions (applicable thereto) as laid down in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, as amended. These conditions apply to licences in addition to any other conditions imposed on the licence itself.

### Licensing authorities and their jurisdiction

210. The names and areas of jurisdiction of the various licensing authorities under the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports are given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

### I.V.C. declaration

211.(1) Every application for an import licence shall be accompanied by a declaration (in duplicate) regarding the filing of the Income Tax Returns and payment of taxes due by the applicant, in the form given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83. Attention is particularly drawn to the fact that the declaration is in two parts, (A) and (B), and the applicant should ensure that the part not applicable to him is clearly struck off.



(2) Production of IVC declaration has been exempted in some cases (Please see Chapter II of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83).

#### Application fee

212. The scale of fee payable for different types of licences is given in the Schedule III to the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, *vide* Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83. The procedure for deposit of the fee is also given in the Hand Book. Every application for an import licence shall, unless it is so exempted, be accompanied by the Bank Receipt or Draft, as applicable, for the payment of the prescribed fee.

#### Last date for filing applications

213. The last date for submission of applications for automatic and supplementary licences by Actual Users (Industrial), will be October 31, 1982 and February 28, 1983 respectively. Actual Users (Non-Industrial) may apply upto December 31, 1982, for their licences of 'non-permissible' spares as provided in the policy. All other applications (except those for emergency spares and import replenishment licences including imprest/advance licences, licences under para 76(14) above and Additional Licences) may be submitted upto February 28, 1983. Applications received after the prescribed last date(s) will be rejected and no refund of fee permissible in such cases.

#### Validity of Import licences

214. Import licences granted to the Actual Users for raw materials, components, consumables and spares will be valid for 12 months. Similarly, validity of licences issued under the Registered Exporters policy will be 12 months. Import licences for Capital Goods will, however, be valid for 24 months. Import licences for emergency spares will be valid only for 6 months. The detailed provisions in this regard are given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

#### Compliance with other laws

215. It is implied that every applicant for an import licence has complied and continues to comply with the provisions of all other laws applicable to himself or any other person on whose behalf he submits an application. The grant of an import licence does not also confer any immunity, exemption or relaxation at any time from an obligation or compliance with any requirements to which the licence holder may be subject to under other laws or regulations. This would apply also to materials allotted directly by the canalising agencies under the policy, as also to the imports made under the Open General Licences, with or without an A.U. condition attached therein.

## CHAPTER 21

### CLARIFICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE POLICY

216. (1) As defined in para 5(15), a "part" can be a component, a spare or an accessory, depending upon the nature of its use/requirement. This appears accordingly in the connected definitions of components, spares and accessories.

(2) Components would be required under Import Policy only by Actual Users (Industrial) manufacturing the relevant end-products. No stipulation applies to spares and accessories.

(3) Actual Users (Industrial) would require spares for operating and maintaining their production assets, i.e., their 'captive' needs. For fulfilling any after-sales/warranty obligations to their customers, they may require spares for a suitable period after sales. Relevant provisions have been made to meet these requirements separately.

(4) In the case of accessories, the requirements of Actual Users (Industrial) would be covered by automatic/supplementary licensing procedure, components, if these are to be fitted to the product currently under manufacture. But, if (complete) accessories are required for the better utilisation of equipment already sold, the import would have to be made by the user concerned under the relevant procedure/provisions applicable—unless this is covered by after-sales/warranty obligations. However, in appropriate cases, *ad hoc* licences may be granted to the manufacturer of the main equipment item to which the accessory is intended to be a fitment.

(5) Appendices 3 and 5 do not refer to spares anywhere; but some entries therein relate to components, consumables, sub-assemblies or modules. Where an item does not appear individually (elsewhere) in these Appendices, i.e., in its own name, it could be imported as a spare (under Chapter 9) by the eligible Actual User.

(6) The definition of 'Consumer Goods' has been incorporated in Chapter 2, for the purpose of import policy only. This definition is illustrative and not exhaustive. It will be left to the customs authorities to identify the goods, which, in their judgement, could be appropriately classified as 'Consumer Goods'.

(7) The definition of "consumables" does not refer to 'parts'. It is difficult to identify all consumables, as their consumption would vary from unit to unit, depending upon the machinery in use, the process involved, the raw materials used, production pattern, product specifications, etc.



(8) The appendices refer to finished items ; in all such cases, the relevant policy would apply to semi-finished material as well. In a few cases, however, the entry specifically refers to rough or proof-machined material ; this would include semi-finished items as well.

217. The following principles will apply to the *inter-se* interpretation of the entries in the Appendices 3 and 5, as well as imports under Open General Licence :—

- (a) any item in Appendix 8 or 9 will prevail over any item in Appendices 3, 5, 6 and 7 ;
- (b) an item with a specific description in Appendix 3 or Appendix 5 will prevail over an item with a generic description in either of these Appendices ;
- (c) an item with a generic description in Appendix 3 will prevail over an item with a generic description in Appendix 5 ;
- (d) the same principles as in (b) and (c) will apply to the iron and steel items in Appendices 6 and 7 ;
- (e) any item in Appendices 3 to 9, or 15 with a specific or a generic description, will preclude the eligibility to its import under Open General Licence, except where the policy allows this clearly.

218. (1) References to pigments and dyestuffs in Appendices 3 and 5 will apply equally to materials having the same colour indices as stated therein to different manufacturers.

(2) Reference to 'industrial yarn' will wherever appropriate, include "guts" as well.

(3) In the case of professional grade electronic components, the relevant entries in Appendix 3 set out internationally accepted specifications and would include all such items of different manufacturers.

(4) In the case of drugs appearing in Appendices 3, 5 and 9, the names mentioned :—

(i) refer to the respective active ingredients.

or

(ii) are as they are commonly known.

Each entry includes the salts and esters of the same drug, if any.

(5) In the case of Automotive components/ancillaries those having non-automotive application as well, would be covered by the respective entries.

219. (1) Clarification regarding technical specification/size, etc. of any iron and steel item in Appendices 6 and 7 may be had from the Department of Steel, New Delhi as set out in paragraph 53. This

would include queries as to whether material required by an A.U. (Industrial) is melting scrap or not.

(2) The following points are to be carefully noted while interpreting the specifications, terminologies, scope, etc. of iron, steel and ferro alloy items appearing under the Appendices 6, 7, 8 and 26 for the purpose of permissibility for import or otherwise of the various items mentioned in these appendices :—

- (i) The terminology and definitions of iron, steel and ferro alloy items are to be considered in accordance with those appearing in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 amended from time to time except in such of the cases where special interpretations are issued hereunder.
- (ii) The items appearing in the Appendices 6, 7, 8 and 26 do not cover bright bars/bars in cold finished conditions like cold drawn, pealed, machined, turned, ground, polished, etc. unless specifically mentioned as for example in the case of High Speed Steel Rounds etc. Such items are not under the purview of Department of Steel and policy indicated in other Appendices may be consulted for such items.
- (iii) The following items are also not under the purview of Deptt. of Steel and hence not covered in Appendices 6, 7, 8 and 26. unless otherwise specified, in which case, the Policy indicated in other Appendices may be consulted for such items :
  - (a) Cold formed sections from plates/sheets/strips/coils.
  - (b) Hot extruded/cold extruded sections.
  - (c) Insulated wires.
  - (d) Iron/Steel items with iron content less than 50% by weight.
  - (e) Cladded items where the base iron/steel constitutes less than 50% by weight of the total composite material
  - (f) Iron/Steel powders.
- (iv) The terminology 'Carbon Steel' is used to indicate that it is not an alloy steel for purpose of interpretation of this policy. Very low carbon steels with very low contents of manganese and silicon etc. and marketed under various trade/commercial nomenclatures like 'iron sheets', 'iron wires', etc. are all to be considered as covered under the description 'carbon steel' appearing in the Appendices 6, 7, 8 and 26. [This would also include what is known in commercial parlance as mild steel.]



(v) The terminology 'Stainless Steel/Heat Resisting Steel' is used to cover the large field of stainless/heat resisting/corrosion resisting/creep steels etc. Any alloy with iron less than 50% is not treated as iron and steel item for the purpose of this Chapter and connected schedules. Any steel containing 12% or more chromium with or without other alloying elements will be covered under the description stainless/heat resisting steel. An exception to this is tool/die steel with about 12% chromium and about 2% carbon. This would be covered under the general classification for alloy steels.

(vi) *Re-rollable scrap would mean*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) All seconds/second grade defectives/cuttings of semis/bars/rails/structurals. | } With length—1800 mm max., width—600 mm max; thickness 5 mm and above. |
| (2) Plate cuttings.   |   |
| (3) Used rails/structurals  |   |

(vii) Classification as Alloy Steels is done on the basis of the following :

(a) Where the elements are defined by a range or by a minimum value the minimum value of that range or the minimum specified shall determine whether it is an alloy steel or not.

(b) Where the elements are defined only by maximum values 70 per cent of these maximum values shall determine whether it is an alloy steel or not.

(viii) For the purpose of this import policy, stainless/heat resisting steel melting scrap means such scrap with the following dimensions:—

Length 6" max. (153 mm max.)

Width 4" max. (102 mm max.)

Thickness 4" max. (102 mm max.)

(ix) *Plates/sheets*

Plates and sheets mentioned in these schedules would mean in cut lengths only.

'Coils' would cover the plates/sheets (as the case may be) in the coil form also.

(x) *Strips*

Strips mentioned in these schedules would mean both cut lengths and coils.

(xi) All items of iron and steel to be imported under the policy including REP should be of Prime quality only unless specifically mentioned otherwise against any item appearing in the appendices, such as 'scrap'

or "defectives", and the like are permitted for import against specific entries.

(xii) For classification as high speed steels, those compositions listed in IS specifications would be considered as high speed steels.

NOTE : Definitions and classifications furnished are meant for determining the class to which a particular steel belongs and the clause/sub-clause of a specific entry in the schedule it falls under, for the sole purpose of this import policy.

(3) In respect of items other than iron and steel an Actual User i.e., any person desirous of importing an item subject to Actual User condition, may seek clarification from the DGTD (Import and Export Policy Cell), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-110001 about :—

(i) the scope of any item in Appendices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 15 and 30;

(ii) the technical specification/size etc. covered by any such item ;

(iii) any doubt whether a particular item required by him is a raw material, component, consumable, spare or Capital Goods or a consumer item banned for import.

(4) Particulars of item in respect of which classification is sought should be given in the proforma given in Appendix 28.

Note.—(a) The DGTD will liaise with other Ministries concerned and provide the necessary clarification to the Actual Users.

(b) Particulars of the items for which classification is sought, supplemented by technical literature, if any, may be provided to the D.G.T.D. to assist expeditious clarification being given.

220. Actual Users may also seek clarification of any item-wise entry applicable to them, from the regional licensing authorities at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, who will secure technical advice in the matter.

221. Save as above, the rules for interpretation of the first Schedule in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) contained therein will apply to the clearance of consignments imported under this policy.

222. In all other matters relating to Actual Users and enquiries emanating from other persons, including Export Houses, selling agents, traders, etc., as well as the interpretation of the policy proper and the procedure, the persons concerned may address the Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi for necessary advice. Any interpretation of the Import Policy given in any other manner or by any other



person will be not binding on the C.C.I.&E., or in v. In the case of Actual Users also, if a clarification issued by any other authority is different from that issued by the C.C.I.&E., the latter will prevail.

(2) Notwithstanding what has been stated in sub-para (1) above, any interpretation of import—export policy or procedure given by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi will prevail over any other clarification in the same matter given by any other authority or person.

## CHAPTER 22

### TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

223. Import licences to be issued under the automatic licensing scheme to Actual Users (Industrial) in respect of applications lying undisposed of as on 1-4-1982, will be available only for the items appearing in Appendices 5 & 7 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83.

224. Applications from Actual Users for the grant of supplementary licences which have not been disposed of as on 1-4-1982 will be decided by the licensing authorities without making a back reference to the sponsoring authorities concerned.

225. Automatic licences issued to Actual Users (Industrial) during 1981-82, will also be valid within their overall value for the import of items which were on OGL for Actual Users (Industrial) in the Import Policy for 1981-82 but have been included in Appendix 5 or 7 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83.

226. Actual Users, who had registered their demands with the canalising agencies concerned upto 1-3-1982, in respect of items which were canalised earlier but have been taken out of the list of canalised items in this Policy, will not be allowed to cancel their indents except with the written consent of the canalising agency.

227. No Release Order will be converted into direct import licence without the written consent of the canalising agency concerned and the approval of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

228. REP applications which have not been disposed of as on 1-4-1982, against which the licence is issued on or after 1-4-1982, the rate of import repatriation will be as admissible on the date of export but the items of import will be as permissible under the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83. This will not, however, apply to cases in which the relevant export contracts were registered in accordance with appropriate procedures. The exports made against registered contracts will be governed by the provisions of Appendix 20 of this Policy.

229. REP licences issued during 1981-82 will also be valid, within their over-all value, for the import of items permitted in the Statement of Import Policy for Registered Exporters in Appendix 17 of this policy, subject to the value restrictions, if any, applicable thereto, in cases where the REP licence, in question, relates to the export products corresponding to the same items in Appendix 17, provided the item to be imported is not already covered by the licence or it is subject to a value limit in the licence which is more restrictive than the limit permissible for import in this Import-Export policy.

230. Applications from Export Houses/Trading Houses for Additional licences which have not been disposed of as on 1-4-1982, against which the licence is issued on or after 1-4-1982, the rate of entitlement will be the same as permissible during the licensing period to which the application pertains, but the items to be allowed will be as permissible in the Import-Export Policy for 1982-83.

231. (1) Additional licences issued to Export Houses/Trading Houses in 1981-82 shall cease to be valid for import of items which do not appear in Appendices 5 and 7 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83. Also, such licences shall not be valid for import of items appearing in Appendix 26 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83. These restrictions will not apply to the extent that the licence holders have made firm commitments by opening irrevocable letters of credit through authorised dealers in foreign exchange before 1-4-1982.

(2) Additional licences issued to Export Houses/Trading Houses in 1981-82 will also be valid for import of items appearing in Appendices 5 and 7 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83, even though such items did not appear in Appendices 5 or 7 of import policy, 1981-82. This facility will not, however, be available for import of items appearing in Appendix 26 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83.

(3) REP licences and Additional licences held by Export Houses/Trading Houses will cease to be valid for import of any item which could be imported under Open General Licence during 1981-82 but is no longer so in this Import-Export policy.

(4) Additional licences issued to Export Houses/Trading Houses during 1981-82 will also be valid within their over-all value, for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares (excluding the items covered by Appendix 5); which can be imported under Open General Licence by Actual Users (Industrial) under the Import-Export policy, 1982-83. This facility will also be available to Export Houses and Trading Houses holding REP licences which were endorsed during 1981-82 for import of OGL items



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## APPENDICES

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## APPENDIX I

### LIST OF BANNED ITEMS OF CAPITAL GOODS

**Cinema machinery, the following :—**

- Slide projectors other than remote controlled or automatic slide;
- Arc lamps operating at below 120 amps;
- Dimmerstat for auditorium lights;
- Stage lighting equipment;
- Emergency lighting system;
- Manual and electric curtain controls;
- Automatic or semi-automatic film developing and processing machines except those with micro processor based system (for black and white films);
- Incandescent studio lights fittings below 5,000 Watts; and
- 16 mm, 35 mm and 35 mm/70 mm complete projection and sound re-production equipment.

**Jute mill machinery, the following :—**

- Softener;
- Emulsion plant (conventional type);
- Flat bed over pick, conventional looms;
- Reeling machine;
- Roll/cone winder—Traverse bar type;
- COP winding (manual doffing conventional type);
- Beaming machine;
- Pre-beaming machine;
- Damping machine;
- Rolling up a kitchine;
- Inspection machine; and
- Dust shaker.

**3. Printing machinery :—**

- (1) Paper cutting machines excluding machines with devices such as automatic programme cutting and three knife trimmers;
- (2) Automatic Letter Press cylinder printing machines upto 560 × 790 mm;
- (3) Paper varnishing and gumming machine other than automatic type;
- (4) All press metal furnitures including locking up (mechanical) Quions;
- (5) Letter Press printing presses (Platen type) treadle and power operated, other than automatic;
- (6) Perforating and punching presses (hand-fed and power driven);
- (7) Hand-fed Letter Press cylinder printing machines;
- (8) Table Router for flat surfaces;
- (9) Wire stitching machines single headed;
- (10) Paper folding machine other than automatic;
- (11) Ammonia printing machine;
- (12) Paper cutting knives of all sizes if imported separately;
- (13) All types of hand numbering machines;
- (14) Graining machines, for graining of offset plates (all sizes);
- (15) Vacuum printing frames for offset plate making (all sizes);
- (16) Plate whirllers for offset plates (all sizes);
- (17) Retoucher tables;
- (18) Mounting tables;
- (19) Paper jogging machines;
- (20) Roller washing devices;
- (21) Paper perforating machines;
- (22) Lead and Rule cutters;
- (23) Corrugating machinery, single and double face combined conveyor;
- (24) Cutting, scouring and slotting machines; and
- (25) Registering tables except pre-registering systems.



## APPENDIX 1—Contd.

## 4. Textile machinery, other than silk, jute and hemp:—

- (1) Doubler winder upto 152.40 mm (6") traverse for winding upto four ends;
- (2) Ring doublers for cotton yarn upto 114.30 mm (4½") ring diameter and/or 88.90 mm (3½") gauge and/or 241.30 mm (9½") lift;
- (3) Reeling machine but excluding for stretched/ crimped synthetic yarns;
- (4) Uptwisters all types except two-for- one twister;
- (5) (a) Rewinders for winding on flanged bobbins,  
(b) Crimping machines,  
(c) Texturising machines,  
(d) Draw texturising machines,
- (6) Non-automatic warp winding machine (Cone winding machine).
- (7) Pneumatic cot grinding/cot mounting including hand operated cot-mounting machine.
- (8) Non-automatic pirn winding machine.
- (9) Ordinary warping machine.
- (10) Sizing machine including size cooking/mixing equipment.
- (11) Non-automatic plain/Terry Towel/drop box looms except pick-at-will looms.
- (12) 1 × 1 Shuttle Box automatic loom for cotton textile industry upto 260 cms (102") reed space excluding canvas/industrial fabrics/heavy duty looms.
- (13) All types of Hand-operated circular knitting machines
- (14) All types of flat hand-operated knitting machines (except those operated with punch card).
- (15) Power operated circular knitting machine (outerwear):—
  - (a) Double jacquard machine (without dial) on stand with automatic mechanical stop motion for making mufflers.
  - (b) Mufflers making machine with automatic strippers and four colour stripping arrangement with two designing wheels.
  - (c) Plain rib machine for the manufacture of half cardigan, cardigan and 1 : 1 rib.
  - (d) Circular rib jacquard machine with birds eye backing, system six designing wheels.
  - (e) Circular rib jacquard machine with designing wheels, plain back.
  - (f) Circular rib jacquard machine with 12 signing wheels, plain back.
- (16) Power operated circular knitting machine (underwear):—
  - (a) Non-sinker plain web machine of gauge upto 22,
  - (b) Sinker body machines of gauges upto 22,
  - (c) Rib eyelet machine for the manufacture of eyelet underwear fabric.
- (17) Reed cleaning and brushing machine.
- (18) Jacquard upto 1200 needles capacity but excluding fine pitch Jacquard.
- (19) Ager machine (excluding flash ager).
- (20) Baling press.
- (21) Batching machine.
- (22) Bleaching kiers.
- (23) Calendering machine (all types) excluding however those for garment/hosiery manufacture.
- (24) Cloth folding, double folding and plaiting machine.
- (25) Cloth inspection machine.
- (26) Cloth mercerising machine excluding those for knitted goods.
- (27) Clothing singeing machine (all types).
- (28) Continuous dyeing Plant.
- (29) Continuous bleaching Plant (Rope type).
- (30) Crabbing machines.
- (31) Curing/polymerising machine.
- (32) Cylinder drying machine (all types)
- (33) Colour mixing and boiling pan.
- (34) Damping machine.
- (35) Dye Jigger (all types)
- (36) Jet dyeing machine.
- (37) High temperature, high/low pressure pressure dyeing machine.
- (38) High pressure, high/low temperature dyeing plant for yarn/top dyeing for woollen/worsted and silk industries.



APPENDIX 1—*Concl'd*.

Hot flue.

Hydro extractor.

Mineral khaki dyeing plant.

Open width bleaching plants (all types).

Open width washing and soaping machine (all types).

Padding/starch/water mangle including pad dyeing machine.

Rope chemicking and scouring machine.

Rope squeezing machine.

Rope washing machine.

Roller printing machine.

Pre-shrinking machine.

Scutchers.

Squeezing mops.

Stamping machine, excluding selvedge stamping/printing.

Stentering machine (all types excluding vertical stenter for heavy fabrics).

Washing machine, square beater type.

Wet cotton opener.

Winch dyeing machine.

Yarn bundling machine.

Yarn singeing machine.

Yarn dyeing machine for hank/cone/cheese/beam.

Automatic flat bed/rotary screen printing machine.

Shearing and cropping machine for cotton fabrics.

Semi-continuous type of decatizing machines.

## 5. Textile Testing Equipment :

- (1) Black Board/Taper Board, yarn appearance Tester.
- (2) Direct Yarn count balance (Lea).
- (3) Fabric tearing strength tester.
- (4) Lea Tester.
- (5) Twist Tester.
- (6) Wrap Block.
- (7) Wrap Reel.

## 6. Miscellaneous items

- (1) Centrifuges (laboratory/refrigerated type upto 16,000 rpm.
- (2) Etching machine upto 60 × 50 cms.
- (3) Garage compressors upto 250 cfm.
- (4) Contact printing cabinet.
- (5) Fish finders.
- (6) Green leaf threshing plants for processing tobacco.
- (7) Surgical operating tables.
- (8) Photographic powderless machine 13 × 38 cms.
- (9) TV pattern generators (Monochrome).
- (10) Air Pollution and air control equipment.
- (11) Block ice coolers.
- (12) Dental chair.
- (13) Drawing and mathematical instruments.
- (14) Air separation plants.
- (15) Pulling and lifting machines.
- (16) Rice and Dal mill machinery.
- (17) Stapling machine.
- (18) Photocopying equipment : Manual/semi-automatic /automatic without reduction facility and upto a copying speed of 10 copies per minute.
- (19) Sphygmomanometers



## APPENDIX 2

### LIST OF CAPITAL GOODS ALLOWED UNDER OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

1. Machine Tools :
  - (1) Camshaft turning lathe.
  - (2) Crankshaft turning lathe.
  - (3) Horizontal Boring, Drilling and Milling Machine, spindle diameter above 200 mm.
  - (4) Tool room Precision Co-ordinate Jig Boring Machine with or without numerical control.
  - (5) Vertical, multi-spindle chucking Automat all sizes.
  - (6) Broaching Machine above 25 tonnes capacity.
  - (7) Thread/worm milling machine.
  - (8) Thread/worm grinding machine.
  - (9) Thread whirling machine.
  - (10) Spline Milling/Hobbing Machine.
  - (11) Automatic flute milling machine for shank type cutting tools.
  - (12) Multi-spindle copying/duplicating and profile milling machine.
  - (13) Longitudinal and or circular marking/graduating machine.
  - (14) Automatic Crankshaft milling machine.
  - (15) Automatic Camshaft milling machine.
  - (16) Automatic Bevel Gear Generating Machine.
  - (17) Gear Rolling Machine.
  - (18) Gear Tooth Rounding and Chamfering Machine.
  - (19) Gear Lapping Machine.
  - (20) Gear Grinding Machine.
  - (21) Gear Shaving Machine.
  - (22) Gear Quenching Press.
  - (23) Slideway grinder.
  - (24) Face and side milling cutter grinders for cut above 315 mm dia.
  - (25) Hob grinders.
  - (26) Gear Shaper cutter grinder.
  - (27) Gear shaving cutter grinder.
  - (28) Thread Chaser grinder.
  - (29) Camshaft grinding machine.
  - (30) Automatic Bevel Gear cutter blade sharpening grinding machine.
  - (31) Billet Grinding Machine.
  - (32) Automatic/Semi-automatic clearance grinding machine for shank type cutting tools.
  - (33) Spring end grinding machine.
  - (34) Automatic grinding machine for grinding straight and spiral flutes in shank type cutting tools including broaches.
  - (35) Optical profile grinding machine.
  - (36) Burnishing machine.
  - (37) Turret Punch Press.
  - (38) Automatic Multistation bolt/nut making machine.
  - (39) Turning, milling, lapping and thread chasing machine for watch case manufacture.
  - (40) Hydraulic cold circular saw of bar capacity above 530 mm diameter.
  - (41) Rotary dishing and flanging machine.
  - (42) Horizontal upset forging machine above 25 mm bar capacity.
  - (43) Wire net weaving machine.
  - (44) Electro-chemical graining machine.
  - (45) Laser cutting/drilling machine.



## APPENDIX—2—Contd.

- 6) Electron beam welding machine.
- 7) Automatic cycle grinder for grinding of external groove/track of bearing inner races.
- 8) Automatic cycle bearing raceway superfinishing machinery.

9) Spring coiling machine.

10) Automatic Flat Die Thread rolling machine.

11) Portable pipe bevelling machine

#### Metrology and Measuring Instruments

(1) Bevel Gear Tester.

(2) Gear Profile/Helix Tester.

(3) Bevel Gear Blank Checker.

(4) Gear Eccentricity/Rolling Tester.

(5) Bevel Gear Tooth Spacing Tester.

(6) Multi-axis coordinate/universal measuring machine.

(7) Thread measuring machine.

(8) Lead screw measuring machine.

(9) Surface finish and roughness testing equipment.

(10) Bearing inspection equipment like:

(a) Radial clearance checking machine.

(b) Axial clearance checking machine

#### 3. Testing Machines

(1) Universal Testing Machine above 100 tonnes capacity for testing industrial materials.

(2) Metal Creep Testing Machine.

(3) Metal Fatigue Testing Machine.

(4) Vickers Hardness Tester.

#### Instruments, testing and electronic equipment

(1) Amplidyne Generators.

(2) Ozone Generator with ozoniser cells, lines, wooden tank.

(3) Combustible Gas indicator like gas detectors and accessories explosimeters etc.

(4) Single pan analytical balance, minimum readability 0.1 mg. (0.0001 gm.)

(5) Vacuum type direct reading spectrometer.

(6) Electron Microscope with or without analyser.

(7) Automatic Direct Reading carbon and sulphur determinator.

(8) Automatic Direct Reading Particle Size determinator.

#### 5. Instruments for T.V. Industry (for manufacture of T.V. Sets and T.V. components)

(1) VHF Sweep Generator (manual/automatic channel selection).

(2) Video IF Sweep Generator—with Marker Generator.

(3) Central signal supply for T.V. Testing comprising of :—

(a) T.V. synch Generator monochrome Test Generator, Test Pattern Generator.

(b) Modulator.

(c) Transmitter.

(4) Large screen alignment Oscilloscope/Polyscope.

(5) Central signal Sweep System comprising of :

(a) R.F. Distribution Amplifier.

(b) Accessories.

(i) Attenuators.

(ii) Marker adder.

(iii) Signal distributor

(c) Current probes.

(d) Voltage probes.

#### 6. Machinery for manufacture of Garment/Hosiery/Made-ups

(1) High Speed Single Needle Lockstitch Industrial Sewing Machine of speed 4,000 stitches and above per minute.

(2) Buttonhole Sewing machine.

(3) Two Needle Flat Bed Lockstitch Industrial Sewing Machine or any other brand model of same model.

(4) Power operated or circular Knitting machines other than those appearing in Appendix-I.

(5) Button Stitch Sewing machine.



## APPENDIX 2—Contd.

- (6) Class Feed-off-the-arm Industrial Sewing Machine.
- (7) Two or three needle two thread chainstitch feed-off-the-arm machine.
- (8) Lockstitch Tacker and Button Sewer.
- (9) Blind Stitch Machines of various models.
- (10) Two thread chainstitch for high speed seaming and banding operation with gear driven puller feed compound feed of speed 3,000 stitches and above per minute.
- (11) Single Needle, cylinder bed upper feed blind stitch machine.
- (12) Elastic Inserting machine on variety of garment.
- (13) Single needle, drop feed chainstitch machine, Speed above 4,000 stitches per minute.
- (14) Threads chainstitch top and bottom covering machine.
- (15) Two needle chainstitch or lockstitch machines.
- (16) Single needle lockstitch Flat Bed Machine, speed above 4000 stitches per minute.
- (17) High Speed two thread chainstitch machine 1, 2 or 3 needles drop feed.
- (18) Single Needle Flat Bed Drop feed lockstitch machine.
- (19) Chainstitch overedging and safety stitch machines.
- (20) High Speed twin needle feed lockstitch of speed 3,000 stitches and above.
- (21) Feed-off-the-arm two thread chainstitch machine.
- (22) High Speed double needle lap seam felling Industrial Sewing Machine of speed 3,000 stitches and above per minute.
- (23) High Speed, needle feed, two needle flat bed Industrial Sewing Machine.
- (24) High Speed, two needle lockstitch machine.
- (25) Bar Tacking Machine.
- (26) Single Needle Lockstitch Machine built in trimmer, Speed above 4000 stitches per minute.
- (27) Two or three needle chainstitch machines.
- (28) Power driven, cloth Cutting Machines.
- (29) Tie Making Machines.
- (30) Collar Turning and Blocking machine & Turning and Blocking machine.
- (31) New Automatic Collar Turning machine.
- (32) Pocket creasing machine.
- (33) Vacuum Table.
- (34) Elastic Lace making machine.
- (35) Hook and Bar setting machine.
- (36) Rotary Ironing machine.
- (37) Bandknife Cutting machine.
- (38) Cloth Laying machine.
- (39) Linking machine.
- (40) Shirt folding tables.
- (41) Collaratte cutting machine.
- (42) Dias Cutting machine.
- (43) Spot Removing Guns.
- (44) Thread Cleaning machines.
- (45) Presses for shirts, trousers and jackets.
- (46) Fusing Presses.
- (47) Collar Press.
- (48) Cuff Press.
- (49) Sleeve Press.
- (50) Steam Tables with steam irons
- (51) Cloth Drills, Notchers.
- (52) Pattern Perforator.
- (53) Multi Head Embroider Machines.
- (54) Scalloping Embroidery Machines.
- (55) Trycot Embroidery Machines.
- (56) Embroidery Machines (General).
- (57) Hemstitch Machines.
- (58) Saddle Stitch Machines.
- (59) Label Stitching Machines.
- (60) Steam presses with Portable Boilers.
- (61) Heat Transfer Press.
- (62) Ticket Printing Machine, other than off-set.



APPENDIX 2—*Contd.*

- 3) Pattern Making Machine.
  - 4) Shade Testing Machine.
  - 5) Packing Machine.
  - 6) Quilting Machine.
  - 67) Fringing Machines.
  - 68) Slitting Machine.
  - 69) Cloth Measuring and Testing Machines.
  - 70) Knife Sharpening Machines.
  - 71) Pattern Grading Machine.
  - 72) Steam Cabinet.
  - 73) Steam Ironing and Cleaning Tables.
  - 74) Chicking Presses.
  - 75) Conveyors.
  - 76) Collar Printing Machine.
  - 77) Button sewing machine, automatic.
  - 78) Smoking Machines.
  - 79) Calendering Machine.
  - 80) Button & Rivet Fixing Machine.
  - 81) Cup Seaming Machine.
  - 82) Candle Wick Tufting Machines.
  - 83) Econe Copier (Pattern Duplicator).
  - 84) Trimco—Trim Master Fitted with Howver motor.
  - 85) Fully fashioned Flat knitting machine (power driven).
  - 86) Snap fastners fixing machines.
  - 87) Double jersey circular knitting machine.
- Machinery for Leather processing/finishing/manufacture.**
- Tanning machines required for finishing units :*
- (1) Hydraulic/Injectronic fleshing machines.
  - (2) Hydraulic/Pneumatic sammying machine.
  - (3) Combined hydraulic sammying and setting machines.
  - (4) Hydraulic/Pneumatic/Injectronic setting machines.
  - (5) Hydraulics having machine above 1250 mm.
  - (6) Vibration type staking machine.
  - (7) Leather buffing machine—1200 mm and above.
  - (8) Air blast dust removing machines.
  - (9) Curtain coating machine.
  - (10) Automatic padding machine and drying machine.
  - (11) Vacuum drying machine.
  - (12) Rotary Ironing machine.
  - (13) Rotary printing machine for leathers.
  - (14) Embossing plates and engraved rollers for leather.
  - (15) Hydraulic sulphide applicator.
  - (16) Leather Polishing Machine and Creasing Machine.
  - (17) Colorimeter.
  - (18) Pneumatic glazing machine.
  - (19) Seco-Therm type drying units.
  - (20) Conveyor Type Automatic Toggling and Drying machine with quick stretching device.
  - (21) Hydraulic/Hydropneumatic Band knife splitting machine.
  - (22) Automatic Rotary type spraying machine with 4(four) spray guns or more.
  - (23) Automatic Hydraulic Press (750 tonnes or more).
- (ii) *Leather footwear machinery, leather goods machinery and machinery for leather apparel:—*
- (1) Strap cutting machine.
  - (2) Strap folding machine.
  - (3) Upper folding machine.
  - (4) Insole covering machine.
  - (5) Flat bed double needle sewing machine.
  - (6) Post bed-single needle sewing machine.
  - (7) Post bed-double needle sewing machine.
  - (8) Post bed-single needle under edge trimming.
  - (9) Raised cord sewing machine.
  - (10) Sewing machine Zig Zag-Flat bed.
  - (11) Sewing machine cylinder bed.
  - (12) Automatic lock-stitching cylinder bed bartacker.
  - (13) Coarse stitch arm-type sewing machine for ruffled work and genuine mocassin.



## APPENDIX 2—Contd.

- (14) Pulling over machine.
- (15) Pulling over and cement lasting machine.
- (16) Tack lasting machine.
- (17) Kamborian lasting machine.
- (18) Outsole stitching machine.
- (19) Heal seat cement lasting machine.
- (20) Mokay stitching machine.
- (21) Automatic punching and eyeletting machine.
- (22) String lasting machine.
- (23) Buckle stappling machine.
- (24) Clicking machine hydraulic (bottom).
- (25) Insole attaching machine.
- (26) Fore part lasting machine (Astra type).
- (27) Side Lasting machine (Hydraulic).
- (28) Edge trimming machine.
- (29) Edge setting machine.
- (30) Counter moulding machine.
- (31) Counter tightening machine.
- (32) Heel breasting machine.
- (33) Heel building machine.
- (34) Stamping machine for upper/lining/socks.
- (35) Upper forming machine.
- (36) Upper perforating machine.
- (37) Pattern grading machine.
- (38) Upper seam rubbing machine.
- (39) Upper reinforcing machine.
- (40) Upper cementing machine.
- (41) Mocassin lining trimming machine.
- (42) Mocassin preforming machine.
- (43) Folding machine for sides for brief case.
- (44) Blind eyeletting machine (Automatic).
- (45) High speed corner stitching machine.
- (46) Suit-case stitching machine.
- (47) Heavy duty cylinder bed industrial sewing machine.

- (48) Two needle, lock-stitching machine.
- (49) Button hole (eyelets end) machine, head only.
- (50) Button sewing machine.

*Pattern Making Machines*

- (51) Pattern binding machine.
- (52) Pattern corner cutting and binding machine.
- (53) Hole punching machine.
- (54) Shears for cutting pattern.
- (55) Vice for holding pattern.
- (56) Punches for Model Room.
- (57) Knife making equipment for cold steel and forged steel.
- (58) Punches of all varieties.

*Closing Room Machines*

- (59) Upper Embossing machine.
- (60) Cementing machine and cementing gun.
- (61) Upper edge inking machine.
- (62) Automatic lacing machine.
- (63) Stitch marking machine.
- (64) Lining trimming machine.
- (65) Toe cap applicator thermoplastic.

*Sewing Machines*

- (66) High speed flat bed single needle industrial sewing machine.
- (67) High speed flat bed single needle industrial sewing machine with under trimmer.
- (68) Multiple row upper chain stitching machine i.e. 3 rows and above.

*Units Soles/Counters/Insoles/Heels*

- (69) Channelling and grooving.
- (70) Automatic roughing machine for soles and insoles.
- (71) Heel attaching machine.
- (72) Welt (Rand) attaching machine.
- (73) Heel and sole brushing machine.
- (74) Heel and sole buffing machine.



## APPENDIX 2—Contd.

(75) Evening and roughing machine for soles and insoles.

(76) Edge inking machine for soles.

(77) Heel nailing machine.

(78) Edge pre-trimming machine.

(79) Recessing and roughing soles.

(80) Recessing welt.

(81) Scouring and blending machine.

(82) Studs attaching machine.

(83) Heel building machine.

(84) Heel covering machine, pneumatic.

(85) Leather cover cutting machine for heels.

(86) Screwing machine.

(87) Loose nailing machine.

(88) Top lift slugging machine.

(89) Channel closing machine.

(90) Humidifier for uppers.

(91) Ironing and conditioning machine.

(92) Sole levelling machine.

(93) Twin Sole attaching machine.

(94) Reactivating plant for shoes and soles.

(95) Dust Removing machine-pneumatic/hydraulic.

(96) Edge Setting machine.

(iii) *The following machines for manufacture of woven leather:*

(1) Electrical machine for cutting and slanting straps.

(2) Automatic machine to control to slant and to glue leather straps.

(3) Electro-Pneumatic weaving machine for leather.

(4) Bobbin machine with counter.

## 8. Dental Equipment

(1) Casting machine and accessories.

(2) Centrifuges and ultra-centrifuges having speed more than 16,000 rpm.

(3) Electrical drill, heating furnace, electrical pulm, dental.

(4) Dental high speed cutting and furnishing and polishing lead.

## 9. Cinematographic Studio and Film Laboratory Equipment

(1) Film cleaning and/or waxing and/or polishing machines.

(2) Colour Film Printing Machines.

(3) Reduction and/or Enlarging printers for picture and sound.

(4) Film Numbering machines.

(5) Sensitesters or Densitometers.

(6) Counters for 70 mm/35 mm/17½ mm /16mm/8mm films measuring film-lengths.

(7) Colour-temperature meters, exposure meters, density viewers.

(8) Projection footage counters.

(9) Projection volume indicators.

(10) Colour film analyser.

(11) Cinematograph cameras (70 mm, 35 mm, 16 mm, 8 mm) with attachments including lenses and zoom lens.

(12) Intermodulation and/or cross modulation sets for checking film distortion.

(13) Animation stand (for trick work).

(14) Magnetic stripping machines (16 mm/35 mm/70 mm).

(15) 70 mm film processing machines.

(16) Optical printers reduction—blow up and special effect.

(17) Sound Transfer Equipment—Magnetic to optical, tape to tape and tape to disc with c.i.f. value above Rs. 2 lakhs.

(18) Sound mixing equipment

(19) 16 mm Dual/Trippl Dubber.

(20) 16 mm Optical recorders.

(21) Optical effects and trick printing machines (16 mm).

(22) 16 mm Colour processing plants.

(23) 16 mm Xenon or arc projectors with a throw of 60 feet or more for the theatrical use.

(24) Automatic or semi-automatic film developing and processing machines with micro processor based system (for black and white film).

(25) Audio visual publicity equipment.

(26) Editing machines 16 mm, 35 mm and 70 mm or combined (excluding flat bed type).

(27) Notching machines.

(28) High Speed inspection projectors.

(29) Film Editing machines and accessories.

(30) High speed 35 mm, 70 mm and 16 mm reversible projection equipment



## APPENDIX 2—Contd.

- (31) Animation camera with attachments and accessories.
- (32) Studio bulbs and special types of sealed beam lamps with or without control units and Xenon bulbs.
- (33) Colour filters.
- (34) Neck tie microphone.
- (35) Lenses/zoom lenses including cinemascope lenses for cinematographic equipment.
- (36) Sprockets.
- (37) Equipment required for professional recording studios, the following :—
  - (i) 35 mm and 16 mm magnetic recorders, recorders/reproducers.
  - (ii) 35 mm and 16 mm optical recorders.
  - (iii) Interlock motors
  - (iv) Electronic control pannels for rock and roll facility.
  - (v) 12 mm and 6 mm professional recorders for stereo and multi-trade recordings.

**10. Tea Industry**

- (1) Tea bag machine—non-heatseal paper bags IMA and/or other makes
- (2) Tea bag machine for heatseal paper bags.
- (3) Code printing machinery

**11. Machinery for manufacture of electronic components and equipment**

- (1) High precision eyeletting machines with automatic feed mechanism for eyelets with shank dia. less than 0.065" for contact assembly.
- (2) High precision semi-automatic rivetting machines for contact assembly with rivet shank dia. less than 0.125".
- (3) Compression rivetters with quick return mechanism.
- (4) Capacitance discharge welding machines with power supply and weld head with maximum energy setting upto 500 watt seconds suitable for precious metal welding.
- (5) Hot-tip tweexer welder for special contact soldering using preformed solder.
- (6) Miniature pneumatic/electrical table mounting off set printing machines for product printing.
- (7) Leak tester and vibration tester
- (8) Automatic Precision Winding machine

- (9) Temperature Cycling programmed Heat-treatment Oven for heat stabilisation of professional grade plastic film capacitors.
- (10) Metallisation plant or Metal spraying equipment for plastic film capacitors.
- (11) Automatic welding machine for termination of plastic film capacitors (Metallised and foil types).
- (12) Automatic Tape Wrapping Machine for Plastic Film Capacitors.
- (13) Dip Coating equipment for Capacitors.
- (14) Automatic printing/Marking equipment.
- (15) Automatic testing machine for capacitors with any of the following test functions:—
  - (i) Capacitance.
  - (ii) Tan Delta.
  - (iii) H.F. Impedance.
  - (iv) Leakage current.
  - (v) Insulation Resistance.
- (16) Leakage Tester for Hermetically Sealed Film Capacitors.
- (17) Automatic solder dipping machine with programmed feeds.
- (18) Automatic Bar cut-off with stripper attachment.
- (19) Automatic lead welding machines with programmed lead assembly stations and automatic solder adopter station.
- (20) Automatic Terminal Capping machine.
- (21) Automatic Resistance value performing machine by helix cutting.
- (22) Colour coding machine with auto feeder.
- (23) Distortion Analyser.
- (24) High Frequency Oscilloscopes above 150 MHz.
- (25) VHF/UHF Modulator.
- (26) WOW & Flutter Meters.
- (27) WOW & Flutter Wave Analysers.
- (28) WOW & Flutter Calibrators.
- (29) Torque Gauges/Meters.
- (30) Tension Meters.
- (31) Noise Meter/Noise level meter.
- (32) Automatic Sleeving and/or assembly machine for capacitors.



## APPENDIX 2—Contd.

- (33) Automatic Stitcher and Winder for electrolytic capacitors.
- (34) Peak millivoltmeter.
- (35) Q Meter.
- (36) Inductance Meter.
- (37) Frequency synthesizer.
- (38) Stereo multiplex generators.
- (39) Hetrodyne Voltmeter.
- (40) Wave soldering/flow soldering /Drag soldering systems.
- (41) Automatic wire cutting and stripping machine with or without welding attachment.
- (42) Temperature controlled soldering irons.
- (43) High Accuracy LCR Bridges (0.01 % and above tolerance).
- (44) Frequency/Wave/Spectrum Analysers.
- (45) AC/DC Standards.
- (46) Multimeter Calibrators.
- (47) Decade Resistance Standards.
- (48) Noise generators.
- (49) Turn tables for polar measurement.
- (50) Artificial ears/artificial mastoids.
- (51) Carbon and/or metal/cermet track writing/Coating machine.
- (52) *Automatic Vacuum coater, evaporator including Electron Beam Evaporation system*, sputtering unit, heat aided coater for depositing various metal films, metal oxide films and Photo-resist films.
- (53) Laser helixing machine.
- (54) Auto-capping machine.
- (55) Automatic machine for resistors with one or more of the following functions viz :
  - (a) Lead welding
  - (b) Lacquering
  - (c) Testing
  - (d) Colour coding
  - (e) Sorting
  - (f) Packing
- (56) Precision digital RMS multi-meters and volt meter ( $6\frac{1}{2}$  digits and above).
- (57) Float Zone and CSO Chralaski crystal growth equipment for growing semiconductor single crystal.
- (58) Epitaxial reactors for deposition of semi-Conductor materials.
- (59) Micro film printing machine.
- (60) Step and repeat cameras.
- (61) Laser trimers.
- (62) Stereozoom microscope.
- (63) Spiralling machine/groove cutting machine for resistors.
- (64) Die Bonders and wire bonders for semiconductor manufacture.
- (65) Wafer scribes, slicers, sawing machines and wafer fracturer.
- (66) Diffusion furnace for semiconductor manufacture.
- (67) Conveyor belt furnace for semiconductor manufacture.
- (68) Wafer processing and masking equipment for photo resist coating, spinning, exposure, alignment, baking and development for semi conductor manufacture.
- (69) Curve tracer for displaying semi conductor device characteristics.
- (70) Automatic testing, brand marking, and tapping machines for semi conductors, capacitors and resistors.
- (71) Automatic or semi automatic sorter and handler for transistors, integrated circuits, diodes and capacitors.
- (72) Spin driers or rinser driers and scrubbing machine for wafers and reribbing machine for printed circuit boards.
- (73) Wafer and mask inspection equipment including wafer probers and testers.
- (74) Resistivity type measuring, sorting equipment for silicon wafers used in semi conductor manufacture.
- (75) Automatic capacitance-voltage measurement equipment, junction profilers for semi conductor manufacture.
- (76) Spot plating machine for semi conductor manufacture and lead frames.
- (77) Metallurgical microscope for semi conductor manufacture (Magnification  $\geq 400$ ).
- (78) Plasma etchers and wafer etching machines for dry or spray etching of silicon wafers.
- (79) Silicon wafer lapping or grinding or abraiding or edge profiling machines.
- (80) Screen printing machine for screen printing on ceramic & dielectric substrates and silicon wafers used in the manufacture of ceramic, mica capacitors and semiconductors.
- (81) Monitor for plated thickness or vapour deposited thickness.



## APPENDIX 2—Contd.

- (82) Ion implantation machine for doping semi-conductors.
- (83) Temperature cycling and environmental oven for heat stabilisation of electronic components.
- (84) First Reduction Camera (upto 50 reduction).
- (85) Transfer moulding press (Hydraulic) for transistors, diodes, intergrated circuits and other semiconductor devices.
- (86) Life test equipment for semiconductor manufacture.
- (87) Axial lead straightner and sorter for semiconductor manufacture.
- (88) Oxygen monitor to measure oxygen in gases used in semi conductor device manufacture with sensitivity 500 ppm or better.
- (89) Rotary/Oscillating furnace for ferrites.
- (90) Ultrasonic welding machine for electronic components. .
- (91) Ageing and reforming equipment for capacitors.
- (92) Electrolyte impregnating equipment for capacitors.
- (93) Automatic/semi-automatic epoxy resin injector/filler/encapsulating equipment.
- (94) Forced air or inert atmospheric hydrogen or vacuum baking/sintering ovens for semi-conductors, capacitors & electronic tubes manufacture.
- (95) Atmosphere controlled furnaces with tray conveyance for ferrites, electron tube and capacitor manufactures.
- (96) Puridriers for semi conductor manufacture.
- (97) Complete loud speakers testing & measuring set consisting of one or more of the following :
  - (a) Level-chart recorder.
  - (b) High quality calibrated condensor microphone with stand.
  - (c) Sine random generator.
  - (d) Gating system.
  - (e) Response test unit.
  - (f) Spectrum analyser.
  - (g) Hetrodyne analyser with associated filters.
- (98) Phase meter.
- (99) Sound Transfer Equipment-Magnetic to optical, tape to tape and tape to disc with c.i.f. value above Rs. 2 lakhs.
- (100) Sound mixing equipment.
- (101) Programmable sealer for diodes.
- (102) Photo repeaters with associated environmental chamber.
- (103) Plasma deposition system.
- (104) Dust level monitor/Fume hoods/dust precipitators.
- (105) Isothermal Magnetic Heat Treatment furnace for Alnico/Cast Alloy Permanent Magnets.
- (106) High precision hydraulic presses with variable steps and variable capacity upto 5 tons suitable for mounting on assembly tables.
- (107) Direct and back geared miniature punch press suitable for mounting on assembly tables.
- (108) Automatic temperature controlled precision moulding press for encapsulation.
- (109) Diamond Cutting Machine on Metal.
- (110) Automatic/Semi-Automatic Tab making/Setting Machine.
- (111) Automatic/Semi-automatic Curling Machine.
- (112) Automatic/Semi-automatic Cutter.
- (113) Automatic/Semi-Automatic Slitter.
- (114) Wire forming Machine for Ceramic Capacitors.
- (115) Pneumatic screw drivers, Pneumatic PCB Lead Cutters.
- (116) Printed Circuit Board Post Soldering-Lead Trimming Machines.
- (117) Vibration Test Machines with Auto-Frequency Changes.
- (118) Lead Forming Machines for Electronic Components.
- (119) Thermal Wire Stripping Equipment.
- (120) PCB Lead Cutting & Bending tools., Pneumatically or electrically operated..
- (121) Colour TV Pattern Generator.
- (122) Colour Synthesiser.
- (123) Video Response generator (Burst Generator).
- (124) Lux meter.
- (125) NID meter.
- (126) Character Generator.
- (127) Hand Crimping Tools.
- (128) Blank cleaning & etching system.
- (129) Automatic cold weld sealing equipments with high vacuum system.
- (130) Watch crystal quality factor tester.
- (131) Microprocessor controlled auto temperature character tester.
- (132) Quartz watch analyser.
- (133) Mask cleaner for semiconductor manufacture.
- (134) Magesonic cleaner for semi-conductor manufacture.



## APPENDIX 2—Contd.

35) Forming equipment suitable for anodic forming of 500 mm/250 mm wide etched aluminium foil complete with standard accessories.

36) Special testing & calibration equipment for electronic milk analysers, including calibrator, milk-o-tester, Homogeniser Tester, Cuvette Tester and Electronic circuit Tester.

Note :—Reference to “semi-conductor” in the above mentioned entries includes “integrated circuits” also.

## 2. Printing Machinery

- (1) Web fed high speed letter press rotary and off set rotary printing machines having output of 30,000 or more impressions per hour i.e. cylinder speed of 30,000 per hour.
- (2) Photo composing/type Setting machines and ancillaries key boards, editing terminals and film/paper processors.
- (3) Electronic colour scanners including vario-chromograph.
- (4) High precision auto focus, auto exposure, computerised process Cameras and process Enlargers.
- (5) Graphic film/plate/paper processors.
- (6) Step and repeat machines/cameras.
- (7) Reflection/transmission type densitometers.
- (8) Flat-fed proof presses other than Rotary-sheet-fed-offset.
- (9) Mechanical hot metal line casting/composing machine with built-in or separate key boards.
- (10) Book binding machinery for hard cover & Paper back binding including—automatic folding machines, collating machines, adhesive binding machines, saddle Stitching machines, book Sewing Machines, case making machinery, Embossing Machines.
- (11) Fully programmed paper cutting machine and three knife trimmers.
- (12) Automatic punching machine with sheet feeder (output 3000 sheets per hour and more).
- (13) Ticket & label printing machines, other than offset with built-in-attachment for numbering and perforating.
- (14) Hydraulic embossing machines.
- (15) Embossing plates & engraved rollers.
- (16) Stamping machines.
- (17) Light sources for cameras and plate making such as xenon metal Halide, mercury Halide, etc., but excluding Arc lamps.
- (18) Four colour/two colour off-set machines.

(19) Word processor.

(20) Anti set-off devices.

(21) Registration for off-set printing machine.

## 13. Food processing machines, the following:

- (1) Fruit and vegetables cutting, coring, cubing, slicing, seeding, clearing/removing, stem removing machines.
- (2) Meat processing machines, such as mincing deboning etc.,
- (3) Portable package leak tester.
- (4) Fill height detector.
- (5) Automatic bottle labelling machine especially for special shape bottle.
- (6) Macaroni, noodles, sphagetti, vermicilli and other paste products manufacturing machinery.

## 14. Sheep Shearing machine

## 15. Fire extinguishing water drill.

## 16. Textile machinery, the following :

- (1) Transfer printing machine.
- (2) Thermo printing machine.
- (3) Micro-Dust Extraction Units-Improved Type.
- (4) Corduroy looms and Canvas looms of 180zs and above.
- (5) Air Jet and Water Jet looms. (including shuttleless looms)

## 17. Machinery for Seafood industry :

### (i) Processing units

- (1) Scaler.
- (2) Skinning machine.
- (3) Meat separator/deboning machine.
- (4) Smoking kilns.
- (5) Inline processing equipments.

### (ii) Machinery and equipment for Freezing, cold storage and ice plants

- (1) Prawn grading machine.

### (iii) Machinery and equipment for canning plant

- (1) Cooked prawn grading machine.
- (2) Automatic meat filling machine with automatic weighing arrangement.
- (3) Oil filling machine.
- (4) Sauce filling machine.



(iv) *Machinery and equipment for fish meal plant*

- (1) Continuous fish meal plant with oil recovery unit complete with fish chopper, double screw press, pulveriser, cyclone product collector, bagging machine oil recovery unit sharpless centrifuge, oil purifying unit and oil packing unit.

**18. Dairy Industry Equipment**

- (1) Homogenisers
- (2) Butter packing and wrapping machines.
- (3) Cheese packing and wrapping machines.
- (4) Cappers.
- (5) Pneumatic/electric hammers for powder cones.

**19. Machinery for Chemical Industry**

- (1) Explosimeters of Combustible gas indicator—individual and/or continuous on line type.
- (2) Magnetic Rotameters.
- (3) Rupture Discs.
- (4) Volumetric Displacement Meters.
- (5) Weighing-cum-filling balance for refrigerant gases.
- (6) Explosion-proof meters and vibrators of class Ex d3 Gn 5 or their equivalent.
- (7) Special Pneumatic Calibrators.
- (8) Filters: Continuous Rotary Pressure Filter for inflammable and/or explosive materials.
- (9) Vaporiser for Sulphur.
- (10) Karbate pumps.
- (11) Centrifugal Gas Compressors.
- (12) High pressure gas compressors/root type blowers suitable for combustible gases like ethylene, butylene, hydrogen etc. for pressure above 10 atue.
- (13) Breathing Apparatus back pak style.
- (14) Multi-gas detector.

**20. Machinery for woollen industry, the following**

- (1) Wool Opener.
- (2) Automatic Card Hopper Feed.
- (3) Rectilinear Combs.
- (4) Vigoreux Top/Silver Printing Machine.
- (5) Tow to Fibre/Top Converting Machine.
- (6) Top/Bump Press.
- (7) Draw Frame/Roving Frame/Automatic Baling Frame/Bobbiners/Finishers.
- (8) Self-Twist Spinning Machine/Sirespinning (spinning) machine/core spinning machines.
- (9) Fancy Yarn Twisting and Patterning Machine.
- (10) Jumbo Bank Reeling machine (approx. 4 Hanks).
- (11) Yarn Brushing Machine.
- (12) Semi-Automatic/Automatic Balling Machine Labelling and Packaging Machine for H knitting/Crochet Yarn.
- (13) Continuous Yarn Bulking/Relaxing & Winding Machine.
- (14) Grinding Machine for Repco Self-Twist Roving.
- (15) Fibre Opening and Blending Machine.
- (16) Raising/Brushing Machine.
- (17) Automatic Looms for weaving plain and quard plus fabrics.
- (18) Combined Milling and Scouring Machine.
- (19) Blanket Fringing Machine.
- (20) Carding sets.

**21. Miscellaneous Items**

- I. Xenon and metal Halide Lamps and equipment.
- II. Silver Recovery Units.



### APPENDIX 3

## RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES, TOOLS AND SPARES (OTHER THAN IRON & STEEL & FERRO ALLOYS)

### List Of Limited Permissible Items.

#### Chemical and Allied Items

1. Acetarsol.
2. Acetazolamide.
3. Aceto Acet Anilide (AAA).
4. Aceto Acet Ortho Chloro Anilide (AAQCA).
5. Aceto Acet Ortho Toluidide.
6. Acetyl derivatives of sulpha drugs.
7. Acrylic plastic sheets/scrap/offcuts, other than Acrylic plastic sheets of 0.85 mm to 1.2 mm thickness.
8. Allyl isocyanate.
9. Alpha Naphthylamine.
10. Aluminium chloride.
11. Aluminium hydroxide gel.
12. Aluminium powder/flakes except industrial explosive grade.
13. Aluminium stearate.
14. Alpha hydroxyprogesterone and its esters except 17-Alpha hydroxy progesterone caproate.
15. Aminoanthraquinone.
16. 4-Amino diphenyl amine.
17. Ammonium bicarbonate.
18. Ammonium bromide.
19. Ammonium carbonate.
20. Ammonium chloride (industrial and battery grades)
21. Ammonium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade
22. Ammonium molybdate.
23. Ammonium phosphate (mono and di).
24. Ammonium thiocyanate (Ammonium isothiocyanate thiocyanate of Rhodanide and Rhodanatum).
25. Amyl acetate.
26. Amyl salicylate.
27. Angora hair.
28. Anthrallic acid.
29. Anthranilic acid.
30. Anthraquinone.
31. Anthraquinone sulphonic acid—sodium salt.
32. Antipyrin benzene sulphonate.
33. Antipyrine/Phenazone (1-phenyl-2, 3-Dimethyl-5 Pyrazolone).
34. Aurantine (or Aurantial or Argeol).
35. Bare rubber thread upto 80 gauges
36. Barium Carbonate
37. Barium chloride.
38. Barium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.
39. Barium Nitrate
40. Barium Stearate.
41. Barium sulphate.
42. Barium sulphide.
43. Belladonna extracts.
44. Benzanthrone.
45. Benzathine penicillin
46. Benzidine (free base).
47. Benzoyl peroxide.
48. Bephenium hydroxynaphthoate
49. Beta-amino-anthraquinone.
50. Bismuth chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.
51. Bismuth citrate.
52. Bismuth oxychloride.
53. Bismuth salicylate



## APPENDIX—3—Contd.

54. Bismuth sub-carbonate
55. Bismuth sub-nitrate.
56. Blue print paper.
57. Borax.
58. Borneol and its esters including bornyl acetate.
59. Brewery hops including hop extracts.
60. Bromide paper (black and white).
61. Bromo benzanthrone.
62. Buchu leaves.
63. Buclizine and its salts.
64. Butyl titanate.
65. Cadmium compounds, the following. :
  - (1) Cadmium acetate.
  - (2) Cadmium bromide.
  - (3) Cadmium carbonate.
  - (4) Cadmium chloride.
  - (5) Cadmium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.
  - (6) Cadmium iodide.
  - (7) Cadmium maroon.
  - (8) Cadmium nitrate.
  - (9) Cadmium oxide.
  - (10) Cadmium phosphate.
  - (11) Cadmium stearate.
  - (12) Cadmium sulphate.
  - (13) Cadmium sulphide.
  - (14) Cadmium red.
  - (15) Cadmium yellow.
66. Cadmium metal.
67. Caffeine and its salts.
68. Calcined Petroleum Coke.
69. Calcium compounds, the following :—
  - (1) Calcium chloride.
  - (2) Calcium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.
  - (3) Calcium D-Saccharate
  - (4) Calcium lactate.
  - (5) Calcium phosphate (mono and tri)
  - (6) Calcium stearate
70. Camphene.
71. Camphor.
72. Carbarosone.
73. Carbon black excluding channelblack lamp black.
74. Carbon blocks, — electrographitised, carbon and resin bonded carbons.
75. Carbon brushes.
76. Carbon tetrachloride.
77. Carboxy methyl cellulose and its salts, except dental grade.
78. Cardamom oil.
79. Casein (excluding soluble grade).
80. Catalyst (gauges made of Platinum-rhodium alloys, vanadium pentoxide catalyst, low temperature and high temperature carbon monoxide version catalyst, and methanation catalyst).
81. Celery seed oil.
82. Cellulose acetate moulding powder/granules/off cuts/cuttings.
83. Cement colours.
84. Cerium nitrate.
85. Cerium oxide/salts.
86. Chemicals for metal treatment based on phosphoric acid.
87. Chicory seeds.
88. China clay (other than ball clay).
89. Chloral and Chloral hydrate including preparations thereof.
90. Chloridiazapoxide, its salts and derivatives.
91. Chloridine hydroxide.
92. Chlorinated paraffins.
93. Chlorinated tri-sodium phosphate.
94. 1-Chloroanthraquinone.
95. Chlorobutol.



## APPENDIX—3—Contd.

Chloroform.	123. Cumin oil
5-Chloro-o-toluidine.	124. Cyclizine and its salts.
Chlorosulphonic acid.	125. Cynnamyl acetate.
Chlorotetracycline and its salts.	126. Cynopyridine.
Choline and its salts.	127. Decorative laminates and Phenolic based copper clad/Phenolic paper based Copper clad laminates.
Chrome alum, potash, other than analytical reagent grade.	128. Developers and fixing salts for processing of X-Ray films.
Chrome colour and burns—wick green.	129. Diacetone or Diacetone alcohol.
Cinema Arc Carbon, high and low intensity, including rotating high intensity.	130. Diagnostic agent—VDRL antigen.
Cinematograph film, black and white, not exposed (positive and sound negative).	131. 1-4; 1-5; 2 : 6 Diamino-anthraquinone.
Citral.	132. 4:4 Diamino stilbene disulphonic acid.
Citric acid.	133. Di-calcium phosphate.
Citronella Oil	134. 3:3 Dichloro benzidine di-hydrochloride base and its salts.
Citronellal, pure.	135. 2:5 Dichloro nitro benzene.
Citronelyl acetate.	136. 1-(2:5) Dichloro-4-sulphenyl-3-methyl-pyrazolone.
Clofibrate.	137. Diethyl-carbamazine and its salts.
Coal tar disinfectant fluid (black).	138. Diethyl carbanyl chloride.
Coal tar naphtha.	139. Diethyl meta aminophenol.
Cobalt acetate.	140. Dihydrostreptomycin base and its salts.
Coir (fibre/yarn/fabric).	141. 1:4 Dihydroxy anthraquinone (Quinizarine including lenco quini-zarine).
Colchicine.	142. 1:5 Dihydroxy anthraquinone.
Compounded electroplating salts of nickel, copper, silver, zinc, cadmium, tin, chromium, brass, etc. and their brighteners and levellers.	143. Di-methyl benzimidazole.
Conveyor Beltings upto 1500 mm width.	144. Dinitro stilbene disulphonic acid.
Copolymer beads of divinyl benzene styrene.	145. Diosgenin
Copper compounds, the following:—	146. Dipentiene.
(1) Copper chloride (cuprous and cupric).	147. Diphenylamine.
(2) Copper oxides (cuprous and cupric).	148. Disodium phosphates.
(3) Copper sulphate.	149. <i>Organic pigment colours and oil soluble colours:—</i>
Corrugated paper and boards.	
Cotton yarn/fabrics/thread.	
Cresylic acid and mixed Cresols (both medical and technical grades) and cresol ortho/meta/para with purity less than 97% including tar acids and cresote oils having a boiling range below 220°C	
	C.I. No.
	(1) Helio Fast Yellow 12 G (Pigment Green) . . . . . 10
	(2) Permanent Yellow HR (Pigment Yellow) . . . . . 83
	(3) Permanent Carmine FBB-(Pigment Red) . . . . . 146



APPENDIX 3—*Contd.*

C.I. No.		
(4) Quinazarine Green Base	1656	(37) Brilliant Lake Red R
(5) Pigment Green B	10006	(38) Rubline Toner
(6) Oil yellow AM	11020	(39) Permanent Red 2B
(7) Hansa Yellow 5G	11660	(40) Maroon toner
(8) Hansa Yellow 10G	11710	(41) Golden Yellow GR
(9) Oil Brilliant yellow	11800	(42) Benzidine yellow
(10) Hansa Yellow G	11860	(43) Vulcan Fast yellow CG
(11) Oil yellow AR	11920	(44) Benzidine Yellow
(12) Oil Brown D	12020	(45) Permanent yellow GG
(13) Oil orange ES	12055	(46) Permanent orange G
(14) Fast Orange	12060	(47) Vulcan Fast Red B
(15) Para Red	12070	(48) Fast-Orange R
(16) Brown Toner	12071	(49) Oil Red G
(17) Signal Red/Red Toner R	12085	(50) Oil Red
(18) Oil Orange T	12100	(51) Oil Black
(19) Toluidine Red	12120	(52) Peacock Blue
(20) Oil Brilliant Scarlet	12150	(53) Lake Green
(21) Oil Scarlet	12155	(54) Lake Violet Toner
(22) Oil Red 2R	12170	(55) Oil Violet
(23) Pigment Fast Maroon	12305	(56) Solvent Blue 4
(24) Permanent Red F4R	12335	(57) Lake Pink
(25) S.F. Maroon	12350	(58) Dibromofluorescein
(26) Helio Fast Red BB	12370	(59) Tetrabromofluorescein
(27) Permanent Bordeaux F 2R	12385	(60) Quinoline yellow
(28) Permanent Red FRLI	12460	(61) Nigrosine
(29) Permanent Carimine FB	12490	(62) Phthalocyanine Blue
(30) Oil Yellow PX	12740	(63) Phthalocyanine Green
(31) Helio Fast yellow 12G	12775	(64) Oil Black
(32) Lake Red D	15500	(65) Oil Blue
(33) Lake Red DBA	15500	(66) Indigo vat blue 1
(34) Lake Red DCA	15500	(67) Indigo vat blue 60 %
(35) Red Lake C/LC/Vulcan Red	15585	(68) Vat blue 2B
(36) Lithol Red	15630	150. Di-vinyl benzene styrene co-polymers.
		151. E.D.T.A and its sodium salts



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

- Electrocast refractories with zirconia content less than 40%.
- Emetine hydrochloride.
- Ethinyl estradiol.
- Ethyl Acrylate Monomer.
- Ethyl alcohol.
- Ethyl chloride.
- Ethyl oleate.
- Ethyl phenyl acetate.
- Ethylene urea.
- Eucalyptus oil (all grades).
- Eugenol acetate.
- Ferric chloride.
- Ferrous compounds, the following :—
- Ferrous fumarate.
- Ferrous gluconate.
- Ferrous sulphate.
- Flavouring essences—all types (including those for liquors).
- Foam compounds, mechanical (protein based for fire fighting).
- Folic acid.
- Formaldehyde (other than para formaldehyde).
- Fumaric acid.
- Furazolidene.
- Fused bifocal blanks.
- Gambier Extracts.
- Geraniol.
- Geranyl acetate.
- Glass beads/chatons/false pearls, except sintered glass beads (cylindrical rings).
- Glass fibre/yarn, fabrics, rovings and chopped strands/mats and articles made therefrom excluding those mentioned in Appendix-5.
- Glybenclamide.
- Glyoxal 40%
- Graphite crucibles (clay bonded and carbon bonded) upto size 300.
180. Graphite Crucibles (Silicon carbide) upto size 200.
181. Guaicol glyceryl ether.
182. *Halogenated derivatives of Hydroxyquinoline, the following:—*
- (i) 5, 7-Di-iodo-3-hydroxyquinoline.
  - (ii) 5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-hydroxy quinoline.
  - (iii) 5, 7-Dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline.
  - (iv) 5, 7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline.
183. Heparine.
184. Heptaldehyde (fatty aldehyde).
185. Hyaluronidases.
186. Hydrate of alumina and glass white.
187. Hydrazine hydrochloride.
188. Hydrochloric acid.
189. Hydrofluoric acid.
190. Hydrogenated tallow amines, including primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary.
191. Hydroquinone.
192. Hydroxy citronellal.
193. *Insecticides, pesticides and weedicides, the following:—*
- (1) Aluminium phosphide.
  - (2) Aurofungin, Streptocycline or any other insecticides containing tetracycline and streptocycline sulphate.
  - (3) Barium polysulphide.
  - (4) Benzene hexachloride.
  - (5) Carbaryl.
  - (6) Coumafaryl.
  - (7) 2, 4—D.
  - (8) Endosulfan.
  - (9) Esters and salts of 2, 4—D.
  - (10) Ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride mixture.
  - (11) Ethyl mercury chloride.
  - (12) Fenitrothion.
  - (13) Ferric dimethyldithio carbamate (Ferbam).



## APPENDIX --3--Contd.

- (14) Malathion
- (15) Metaldehyde.
- (16) Methoxy ethyl mercury chloride.
- (17) Methyl Parathion.
- (18) Nickel chloride.
- (19) Nicotine sulphate.
- (20) Pesticides formulations.
- (21) Phenyl mercury acetate.
- (22) Pyrethrum—preparations containing this item.
- (23) Smoke generators containing BHC, DDT and Lindane.
- (24) Sodium dichlorophenol.
- (25) Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate (Nabam).
- (26) Thanite.
- (27) Thiodemeton.
- (28) Vapam.
- (29) Warfarin.
- (30) Wettable sulphur.
- (31) Zinc phosphide.
- (32) Zinc dimethyl dithio-carbamate (Ziram).
- (33) Any other insecticide prohibited for import from time to time under the Insecticides Act, 1968.
- 194. Ionone 100% including pseudo ionone.
- 195. Iron/alloy iron powder.
- 196. Iron ammonium citrate.
- 197. Iron bromide.
- 198. Iso-butyl phenyl acetate.
- 199. Iso Nicotinic acid.
- 200. Isophane.
- 201. Isoxamine.
- 202. Laboratory glassware.
- 203. Lactic acid.
- 204. Lanolin anhydrous/Adeps lanae/Wool fat (all grades) excluding wool grease.
- 205. Lanthanum oxides/salts
- 206. Lauric acid.
- 207. Lauryl peroxide
- 208. Lead nitrate.
- 209. Lead stearate.
- 210. Lemon grass oil.
- 211. Lignocaine and lignocaine hydrochloride
- 212. Litharge/Red lead/White lead.
- 213. Liver extract, injectable and oral grades.
- 214. Magnesium Compounds, the following
  - (1) Magnesium carbonate (heavy).
  - (2) Magnesium chloride.
  - (3) Magnesium chromate, other than reagent grade.
  - (4) Magnesium hydroxide.
  - (5) Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt).
  - (6) Magnesium stearate.
  - (7) Magnesium trisilicate.
- 215. Maleic anhydride.
- 216. Mebavarine hydrochloride.
- 217. Meclozine and its salts.
- 218. Menthol, all grades.
- 219. Meproamate.
- 220. Mercurochrome.
- 221. Mercury chloride (mercurous and mercuric)
- 222. Mercury iodide.
- 223. Mercury oxide.
- 224. Meta-aminophenol.
- 225. Meta chloro phenyl methyl pyrazolone.
- 226. Metal Graphite Carbon Blocks.
- 227. Metanilic acid.
- 228. Metanitro chloro benzene.
- 229. Meta nitrotoluene.
- 230. Metaphenylene diamine
- 231. Methanamine mandelate.
- 232. Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide.
- 233. Methyl ionone.
- 234. Methyl, ethyl and propyl esters of parah benzoic acid.
- 235. Methyl phenyl acetate.



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

6. 2-Methyl-4/5-nitro imidazole
7. Methyl salicylate.
8. Methyl testosterone,
9. Metronidazole.
10. Milk powder (all types).
- 10A Mirrors, all types.
11. Mixtures of odoriferous substances/mixtures of resinoids.
12. Mohair fabrics/tops/yarn/waste.
13. Mono chloro acetic acid and its salts.
14. Monoethylene glycol
15. Mono methyl amino antipyrine.
16. Mono-sodium phosphates.
17. Musk ambrettee.
18. Naphthol, beta.
19. Naphthol Colours.
20. N. Acetyl sulphanilyl-chloride.
21. N. Butyl diethyl malonate.
22. N. Butyl malonic acid.
23. Naphthionic acid/sodium naphthionate.
24. Natural diamond in powder form.
25. Nickel compounds, the following :—
  - (1) Nickel ammonium sulphate.
  - (2) Nickel carbonate.
  - (3) Nickel formate.
  - (4) Nickel sulphate.
26. Nitro-cellulose.
27. 4—Nitro diphenyl amine.
28. Nitro-furatioin.
29. Nitro-furazone.
30. N-methyl piperazine.
31. N : N dimethyl aniline.
32. Nitroso diphenylamine.
33. Normal human serum albumin and normal immunoglobulin serum human (Gamma Globulin).
34. Nylon-6 moulding powder.
35. Octyl titanate and other titanium alkoxides.
266. Oleic acid.
267. Oleoresin capsicum.
268. Oleoresin ginger.
269. Oleoresin pepper.
270. Oleyl amines including primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary.
271. Organic surface active agents, the following:
  - (i) Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF).
  - (ii) Ethylene Oxide Condensates :
    - (a) Ethylene Oxide Condensates of Alkyl Phenols (Octyl, Nonyl, Dinonyl etc.).
    - (b) Ethylene Oxide Condensates of Fatty Alcohols (Lauryl, Oleyl, Oetyl, Ceto Stearyl, Cetyl, Stearyl etc.).
    - (c) Ethylene Oxide condensates of Fatty Amines (Cocoamine, Stearyl Amine, etc.).
  - (iii) Imidazolines, Betairs, Propionates, Amino Oxides.
  - (iv) Quaternary Ammonium Compounds like Alkyl Triethyl Ammonium Chloride etc. or any speciality compounds.
  - (v) Sulphonated Dodecyle Benzene/alkyl benzene (acid slurry).
272. Ortho anisidine.
273. Ortho nitro aniline.
274. Ortho nitroanisole.
275. Orthophenylene diamine.
276. Ortho toluene sulphonamide.
277. Oxalic acid.
278. Oxyphenyl butazone
279. Paints.
280. Paints driers (naphthenates, octoates, linoleates, etc., of lead, cobalt, manganese, zinc, calcium, etc.).
281. Palmarosa oil.
282. Palladium chloride.
283. Papain.
284. Paper stationery items.
285. Para amino salicylic acid and its salts.
286. Para cresyl acetate.
287. Para nitro phenol and its salts.



APPENDIX 3—*Contd.*

288. Para-nitrotoluene-o-sulphonic acid.

289. Paraphenetidine.

290. Para toluene sulphonamide.

291. Pearl essence.

292. Penicillin G (sodium/potassium/procaine) and phenoxy methyl penicillin.

293. Pentachlorophenol and its Sodium salts.

294. Pepper oil.

295 Peppermint oil (ex *Mentha Arvensis*).

296. Peptone.

297. Perfumery compounds/Synthetic essential oils.

298. Phenazopyridine.

299. Phenazopyridine hydrochloride.

300. Phenobarbitone.

301. Phenolic/urea/melamine/alkyd/maleic resins/compositions (synthetic).

302. Phenothiazine including phenothiazine dispersible.

303. Phenyl acetic acid.

304. Phenyl acetamide.

305. Phenyl butazone.

306. Phenyl ethyl acetate.

307. Phenyl ethyl alcohol.

308. Phenyl ethyl phenyl acetate.

309. Phosphorous pentoxide.

310. Phthalate plasticisers.

311. Phthalyl sulphathiazole.

312. Picoline, alpha.

313. Pine oil.

314. Pine tar.

315. Plastic woven tapes/sacks.

316. Polyester resins (unsaturated)

317. Polyurethane foam/sheets.

318. Polyvinyl chloride plastic film and sheets, all sorts (upto 70°C Vicat softening point).

319. Poster and water colours.

320. Potassium Compounds, the following :—

(1) Potassium acetate.

(2) Potassium bitartrate.

(3) Potassium bromide (other than photographic grade).

(4) Potassium citrate.

(5) Potassium ferricyanide.

(6) Potassium hydrogen tartarate (Cream Tartar).

(7) Potassium Iodide.

(8) Potassium permanganate.

(9) Potassium sodium tartarate (Rochelle salt).

321. Probenocid.

322. Products made of cork, natural or waste excluding shuttle cork bottom and cork powder 200 mesh and fineness.

323. Progesterone.

324. Propantheline bromide.

325. Prussian blue.

326. PTFE sheets/rods.

327. PVC compounds except for the manufacture of gramophone records.

328. PVC leather cloth of all sorts.

329. PVC stabilisers such as liquid barium cadmium stabilisers, solid barium cadmium compound stabilisers and lead stabilisers except non-toxic grades.

330. Rare earth fluoride.

331. Rare earth pure.

332. Refractories—D. B. Magnesite with more than 6% silica content and Refractory bricks and shapes, Ramming Masses, Mortars other than those specified in Appendix-5.

333. Rubber chemicals, the following :

(i) *Accelerators* :—

(1) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole and its salt.

(2) Dibenzothiazyl disulphide.

(3) Tetramethyl Thiuram disulphide.



## APPENDIX—3—Contd.

- (4) N-Cyclohexyl-2-Benzothiazyl sulphenamide.
  - (5) Benzothiazyl-2-tert-butyl sulphenamide.
  - (6) Benzthiazyl-2-Sulphonemorpholide and its blend with Diabenzothiazyl disulphide.
  - (7) Benzothiazyl-2-decylohexyl Sulphenamide.
  - (8) Blend of Dibenzothiazyl di-sulphide with Diphenyl guanidine.
  - (9) Zn-N-Diethyl Dithiocarbamate .
- (ii) Antioxidants :—
- (1) N-Phenyl-N-Isopropyl-P-phenylene diamine.
  - (2) N-(1, 3-di-methyl butyl-N-phenyl-p-phenylene diamine.
  - (3) Condensation production of acetone and di-phenylamine (solid and liquid).
  - (4) Mixture of N-phenyl-N-tolyl-p-phenylene diamine N-phenyl- N-phenyl-p-phenylene diamine- and N- tolyl- N-tolyl-p-phenylene diamine 1, 2-dihydro-2, 2, 4, trimethyl quinoline polymerised.
  - (5) Phenyl beta naphthyl amine.
4. Rubber products inclusive of products from natural and/or synthetic rubber and accessories excluding the following :—
- (i) Oil Seals, bushings, O Rings and tyres/tubes (including flaps in equal numbers) for automotive application.
  - (ii) Drive rubber belts, rubber rings, rubber cushions for motor and rubber rollers for tape recorders.
  - (iii) Splicing material for conveyor belt in a lot (consisting of small pieces of artificial silk/cotton fabric treated and rubberised, rubber products rubber cement and synthetic adhesives).
  - (iv) Rubber blankets, rubber cots and aprons for drafting machines.
5. R. Salt.
6. Saffron.
7. Salicylamide.
8. Sandal wood oil including synthetic sandal wood oil.
9. Santonin.
340. Sera and vaccines, the following :—
- (1) Anti-influenza vaccine.
  - (2) Anti-rabies vaccine.
  - (3) Anti-venom serum,
  - (4) Cholera vaccine.
  - (5) T.A.B. vaccine.
  - (6) Tetanus anti-toxin.
  - (7) Triple vaccine,
341. Sheets/tapes/strips—Polyethylene, Polystyrene, PVC and ABS.
342. Silica gel.
343. Silicone emulsions.
344. Silk fabrics/thread/yarn/waste/noils.
345. Silver nitrate.
346. Silver protein, mild and strong.
347. Sisal yarn.
348. Sodium compounds, the following :—
- (1) Sodium acetate.
  - (2) Sodium alginate, other than dental grade.
  - (3) Sodium aluminate.
  - (4) Sodium amide.
  - (5) Sodium azide.
  - (6) Sodium bicarbonate.
  - (7) Sodium bi-sulphite.
  - (8) Sodium carbonate, fused blocks.
  - (9) Sodium citrate.
  - (10) Sodium formate.
  - (11) Sodium hexametaphosphate.
  - (12) Sodium hydrosulphite.
  - (13) Sodium iodide.
  - (14) Sodium lauryl sulphate.
  - (15) Sodium metabisulphite.
  - (16) Sodium metal.
  - (17) Sodium molybdate.
  - (18) Sodium nitrate.
  - (19) Sodium nitrite.



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

- (20) Sodium orthosilicate.
- (21) Sodium perborate.
- (22) Sodium phosphate (mono and di).
- (23) Sodium sesquisilicate.
- (24) Sodium silicate (sodium meta silicate).
- (25) Sodium silico fluoride.
- (26) Sodium sulphide.
- (27) Sodium sulphite, all grades.
- (28) Sodium thiosulphate (hyposulphite of soda).
- (29) Sodium tripolyphosphate.
349. Soya amines including primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary.
350. Stearic acid.
351. Stearyl amines including primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary.
352. Stones :—
- Emeralds/rubies and sapphires, semi precious and precious stones, pearls (real or cultured) and rough diamonds; and
  - Synthetic stones (other than synthetic ruby, unworked), finished/unworked.
353. Stralyl acetate (Phenyl methyl carbaryl acetate).
354. Strontium carbonate.
355. Strontium nitrate.
356. Styphenic acid.
357. Styrenated phenols.
358. Sub-merged arc welding fluxes.
359. Succinates other than Succinyl succinate.
360. Succinyl choline chloride.
361. Sulfamic acid.
362. Sulphadiazine.
363. Sulphamethazole.
364. Sulphanilic acid.
365. Sulphaphenazole.
366. Sulphate of alumina (ferric and iron free).
367. Sulphathiazole.
368. Synthetic fibre tips and filters for sketch pens.
369. Tallow amines including primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary.
370. Tannic acid.
371. Terpenyl acetate.
372. Terpeneol.
373. Tertiary butyl catechol.
374. Testosterone, testosterone propionate, testosterone valerate and testosterone enanthate.
375. Tetramisole Hydrochloride.
376. Theophylline ethanoate of piperazine.
377. Thiacetazone.
378. Thiothiamine.
379. Thorium compounds (thorium nitrate thorium oxide).
380. Tobacco-unmanufactured/filter.
381. Transformer oil (non-inflammable).
382. Tri-calcium phosphate.
383. Trichlorobenzene.
384. 1 : 7 : 7 Trimethyl bicyclo [2, 2, 1]-2 Héptane and/or 1 : 7 : 7 Heptone.
385. Trimethylamine.
386. Triple superphosphate (industrial grade).
387. Trisodium phosphate.
388. Ultramarine blue.
389. Undecylenic acid.
390. Vanadium pentoxide/Vanadium pentoxide Catalyst.
391. Vetiver acetate.
392. Vetiver oil.
393. Vitamin B-12.
394. Waxed paper.
395. Wood preservatives of the type of solignum gold chloride.
396. X-ray films (medical) excluding the following types :—
- Cine angiographic films.
  - Copying films.
  - Dental films.
  - Films for use without screens.
  - Lo-dose mammographic films.
  - Mass miniature films.



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

(7) 35 mm negative and reversal types for duplicating of films.

(8) Personal monitoring films.

(9) Special types of films used for serial changers.

397. Yara Yara (beta naphthol methyl ether).

398. Yohimbine hydrochloride.

399. Yttrium concentrates.

400. Zinc chloride.

401. Zinc oxide.

402. Zinc stearate

403. Zinc undecylenate.

#### Engineering and allied Items :

404. AAC/ACSR conductors and aluminium bus-bars.

405. A.C. starters upto 660 Volts ratings and upto 250 AMP (for L.T. application).

406. Actuators for valves.

407. Agricultural steel discs.

408. Alternators upto 1000 KVA.

409. Aluminium slats for venetian blinds.

410. Automotive components, the following :—

(1) Fans.

(2) Cables for speedometers and taximeters.

(3) Cut outs and regulators.

(4) Dash board instruments.

(5) Filter/cleaner assembly—air, fuel or lubricating oil.

(6) Electric horns and components thereof except tungsten disc and tungsten contacts.

(7) Hub caps.

(8) Reflectors including rear view mirrors.

(9) Shackles, shackle pins, U-bolts, centre bolts clips and pressure plates (*i.e.* those used on the leaf spring assemblies excluding those of clutch assemblies).

(10) Silencers or mufflers, tail pipes and extensions thereof.

(11) Silent channels.

(12) Spark plugs excluding aviation spark plugs.

(13) Taxi fare meters.

(14) Tyre tube valves, valve cores, valve caps and accessories.

411. Ball, cylindrical, taper, spherical and roller bearings as well as needle bushes/roller bearings/cages, internal dia. 10 mm to 70 mm.

412. Battery eliminators.

413. Bicycle dynamo sets including lamps.

414. Bicycle tyres/tubes.

415. Bimetal/trimetal/multimetal bearings.

416. Binocular heads, other than stereozoom type

417. Brake cables and control cables.

418. Brass and bronze electrodes rods/wires.

419. Bright bars and rounds of Steel/Carbon and alloy-Steel including free cutting quality and Stainless Steel/heat resisting steel in all grades.

420. Bright steel rounds of non-cobalt bearing high speed steel 6 mm to 40 mm dia in any finish.

421. Cables and wires :

(a) PVC/Rubber synthetic rubber insulated cables and wires, single cord and multi core and in all types of constructions and shapes, armoured/unarmoured, screened/unscreened cases, including flexible, welding cables and lead sheathed cables but excluding E.H.T. Cables for TV deflection components.

(b) Paper insulated lead sheathed cables and crosslinked Polyethylene insulated cables of all type and constructions upto 33 KV voltages rating.

422. Cast iron and cast steel rolls (finished weight per roll upto 30 tonnes), for rolling/re-rolling of metals and for paper, plastic and rubber machinery.

423. Centrifugal pumps, upto 100mm x 100mm size.

424. Cold rolled hard drawn phosphor bronze rods upto 50 mm dia/sq.

425. Components of air conditioning and refrigeration :—

(1) Filters & driers upto 4" dia.

(2) Thermostats other than those specified in Appendix 5.

(3) Overload protection relays/overload protector, starting relays.

(4) Compressors :—

(a) Sealed/semi-sealed, except :—

(i) Sealed/semi-sealed compressors of two tons to below 5 tons capacity;

(ii) Sealed/semi-sealed compressors suitable for low temperature application of —50 degree centigrade and below.



## APPENDIX 3.—Contd.

## (b) Open type, except :—

- (i) Open type compressors for low temperature application of —50 degree centigrade and below.
  - (ii) Open type compressors suitable for car airconditioners.
426. Components of footwear including unit soles.
  427. Contactors of all ratings.
  428. Copper and copper alloy plates, sheets (less than 1200 mm width), strips, foils of thickness above 0.07 mm except for automobile radiator manufacturing and horological applications.
  429. Copper conductors/strips/bus bars/bushes/wires—including tin plated, but excluding copper beryllium strips.
  430. Counting chambers and Haema cytometers.
  431. Current and potential transformers, excluding those for medium/high frequency applications.
  432. Damping roller hoses.
  433. Diesel engines upto and including 500 H.P.
  434. Distribution transformers other than cast coil rectifiers/excitation transformers.
  435. Domestic sewing machines and components thereof.
  436. Dry cells/batteries based on manganese di-oxide.
  437. Electrical light fittings—chokes, starters, and reflectors, upto one KW rating.
  438. Electric motors totally enclosed fan cooled and screen protected, squirrel cage upto 100 HP other than with insulation class F and H including geared types.
  439. Electroformed nickel screens.
  440. Enamelled/super enammelled copper/aluminium winding wire, upto 44 SWG except self bonding/self soldering type.
  441. Expanded metal made of iron/steel.
  442. Eye-Pieces of all types with mountings.
  443. Fan belts.
  444. Finned Copper and cupro-Nickel tubes.
  445. Fire bricks conforming to IS. 6 and IS. 8 specifications.
  446. Fluid couplings upto 400 HP.
  447. Fractional horse power electric motors excluding micro motors, brake motors, stepper motors upto rating not more than 20 watts.
  448. Fuses—LT and HRC-except those suitable diodes and thyristors.
  449. Glassmetic terminals for compressors upto 0.5 HP.
  450. Hardware and pipe fittings made of copper, aluminium or any alloy containing these metals.
  451. Hypodermic syringes/needles, other than dental/special medical application.
  452. Insulators and components thereof for transmission line/distribution/electrical machinery including railway traction.
  453. Isolating switches and isolators, off load and load types, upto 220 KV rating.
  454. Jewels for instruments.
  455. Jewels for watches, time pieces and clocks whether to be imported as component or part of sub-assembly.
  456. Lamps/bulbs—all types (excluding prefocussed types and automobiles head lamps)—of rating not more than 24 Volts.
  457. Lead acid storage batteries.
  458. Lightning arrestors upto 220 KV rating.
  459. Limit switches.
  460. Line pipes and tubes ERW variety, 219 mm to 508 mm.
  461. Locks, suitcase fittings and metal fittings (other than stainless steel fittings) including spectacle hinges.
  462. Mechanical seals excluding those required for open type air-conditioning refrigeration compressors.
  463. Mercury vapour lamps.
  464. Metal caps, clips and barrels for pens (including ball point pen), pen nibs (for handwriting) and ball point refills.
  465. Metal clad switches upto 30 amp, switch fuse units and fuse switch units.
  466. Mild steel nuts and bolts.
  467. Mild steel wood screws/machine screws.
  468. Miniature circuit breakers.
  469. Molybdenum wires below 500 microns diameter (0.5 mm dia.).
  470. Nails, tacks, staples, hook nails, corrugated nail spiked clamps, studs, spikes drawing pins of iron and steel and Boot and Shoe grindery.
  471. Objectives upto magnification X-45.
  472. Petrol/kerosene engine upto and including 5 HP.



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

473. Phosphor bronze/Tambac brass wires, 30 SWG and thicker.
474. Photographic lens 180 mm; f/4.5, excluding Zoom lens.
475. Pneumatic time delay units.
476. Power capacitors—all types, excluding those for medium/high frequency applications and high voltage.
477. Push button switches excluding lighted push button switches.
478. Rayon spinning pots.
479. Reflectors for Bicycles and automobiles.
480. Reformer tubes and assemblies.
481. Rivets other than bifurcated and tubular.
482. Rollon and pilfer proof caps.
483. Rubber hoses.
484. 'S' nickel.
485. Scale reading device (optical read-out).
486. (a) Seamless stainless steel pipes and tubes 4.5mm to 200mm OD and 0.5mm to 10mm wall thickness.
- (b) Welded stainless steel pipes and tubes of 6mm to 250mm OD with wall thickness of 0.5mm to 6mm.
- (c) Seamless carbon steel tubes and pipes in wall thickness 5 mm to 25 mm in sizes 60 mm to 215 mm outside dia. excluding those required for the manufacture of hydraulic cylinders.
487. Selenium metal (including powder form).
488. Spoke/nipples/tyres-tube valves, for bicycles.
489. Static convertors/invertors.
490. Sterilizers.
491. Steel tubing—
  - (i) brazed, double walled copper coated 3mm to 10mm OD and wall thickness 0.71 mm.
  - (ii) brazed double walled, copper coated 3mm to 7.94 mm OD of wall thickness 0.89mm.
492. Surgical blades.
493. Switchboard and control panels and distribution fuse boards
494. Telephone cables and cordages.
495. Tin containers.
496. Tools, the following :—
  - (1) All types of coated abrasives other than coated belts.
  - (2) Bench vices
  - (3) Broaches
  - (4) Cubic Boron Nitride tools.
  - (5) Diamond wire drawing dies.
  - (6) Diamond mining/coring drill bits including oil field drilling/coring bits.
  - (7) Engineers' steel files and rasps, other than jeweller's files and needle files.
  - (8) Forged hand tools—spanners, wrenches, sockets, screw drivers, hammers, pliers, chain dongs, punchers, chisels, allan wrenches, C. clamps.
  - (9) Gear hobs : 0.5 to 16 module excluding gear hobs and gear cutters required in the manufacture of watches, clocks and time-pieces.
  - (10) Gear shaper cutters : 1 to 8 module excluding gear hobs and gear cutters required in the manufacture of watches, clocks and time-pieces.
  - (11) HSS twist drills above 0.2 mm dia and other types of HSS drills.
  - (12) HSS and tungsten carbide tipped milling cutters and End mills.
  - (13) HSS tool bits.
  - (14) Hand and machine operated hacksaw blades.
  - (15) Industrial machine knives, shear blades other than those mentioned in Appendix-5.
  - (16) Industrial diamond tools, dressers, wheels and glass cutters.
  - (17) Involute type gear cutters excluding gear hobs and gear cutters required in the manufacture of watches, clocks and time-pieces.
  - (18) Metal and wood working band saw blades, other than bi-metallic band saw blades.
  - (19) Reamers above 1.2 mm dia. other than adjustable and expanding type.
  - (20) Slitting saws 1 mm and above.
  - (21) Solid tungsten Carbide twist drills.
  - (22) T.C. wire, tube and bar drawing dies, nibs, pallets, and heading dies.
  - (23) Threading taps 3 mm dia. and above.
  - (24) Tricone rock roller bits of sizes 216 mm, 311 mm and 445 mm.
  - (25) Tungsten carbide tips, tipped tools, and indexable tools.
  - (26) Wood working saws and knives
497. Transmission line hardware.
498. Umbrella ribs and components thereof (including Cloth/Cover).
499. V. Belts/belting, other than those in Appendix 5.
500. Voltage regulators and stabilisers.



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

501. Watch dial crystals and winding knobs, when imported separately and not as a part of watch assembly or sub-assembly.
502. Wire cloth/sieve cloth upto and including fineness of 200 mesh excluding endless tripple wire mesh of 65/195 or finer.
503. X-ray tubes medical diagnostic type of rating from 15 MA to 500 M.A.
504. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration equipment, except the following :—
- absorption type refrigeration equipment,
  - electronic air filters,
  - turbo compressors and air cycle system for use in aircraft and aeroplane,
  - air conditioner for crane used only in steel plants, and
  - air control/pollution comprising of electrostatic precipitators, conditioning towers, dust/fume extracts, fans and blowers, air ventilation and humidification plants etc.
505. Electronic items :
- All discrete silicon semi-conductor devices (excluding integrated circuits and silicon transistors having collector to emitter breakdown voltage above 140 volts) like diodes, transistors, thyristors, rectifiers, bridges, stacks, SCRs and all types of Selenium rectifiers.
  - Audio magnetic tape in reels, cassettes, Jumbo rolls, cartridges and pancakes excluding 35 mm and 16 mm sprocketed Tapes.
  - Ceramic/magnetic cartridges and stylus for record players/changers.
  - EHT Transformers for TV receivers above 36 cm.
  - Electrolytic capacitors of ratings not exceeding 63 V; with value upto 4700 mfd.
  - Ferrites—
    - Antenna rods for radio receiver.
    - Pot cores of sizes 18×11 mm & 26×16 mm.
    - Toroidal cores of type T-10, T-27, T-30 and T-45.
    - UI/UU cores excluding UU 39 and UU 47 cores.
  - Integrated circuits CA 3068 and CA 920
    - Integrated circuits of the types; Voltage regulator (No. 723), Timer (No. 555), operational amplifier (No. 741)
  - Loudspeakers (cone type) below 12"/unit horns.
  - Microphones for public address systems.
  - RF/IF coils for radio and TV
  - Sub-assemblies, modules or 'room temperature vulcanised sandwiches' made of/on diffused semi-conductor chips.
  - Telescopic and TV Antennae.
  - Testing and cleaning cassettes.
  - TV deflection coils for picture tubes above 36 cm size.
  - T.V. tuners other than electronic TV tuners.
  - Video cassettes.
  - Professional grade electronic components
- (i) Diodes
- Low Power, Small Signal
 

OA 79

CA 28/IN251

CT 283/285/286/IN 5194/IN5195/IN5196
  - Voltage Regulator :
 

CAZ 5.1A/IN3511/IN5231B/IN751A

CAZ 30.0A/IN 3529/IN5256B/IN972

CAZ 4.3A/IN3509/IN5229B/IN749/IN749A

CAZ 5.6A/IN3512/IN5232B/IN752A

CAZ 4.7A/IN3510/IN5230B/IN750A

CAZ 7.5A/IN 3515/IN5236B/IN755A

CAZ 8.2A/IN3516/IN5237B/IN756A

CAZ 16A/IN966/IN5536/IN4110/IN5221/BZX83C16/BZX97C16

CAZ 6.8A/IN754A

CAZ 15A/IN965B

CAZ 6.2A/IN753A

GSZ 11/IN962B

GSZ 12/IN963B

GSZ 15/IN965B

GSZ 16/IN966B

GSZ 18/IN967B
  - Switching, Low Power
 

CA44/IN914/IN4148

CA52/IN903

CA57/IN903A/IN4152

CA59/IN916A

CA72/IN4089



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

CA74/IN3654/IN4151

CA77/IN3606/IN4152

CA79/IN3731/IN449

IN3064

(d) Switching, Special Types

GO-3

Transistors :

(a) Low Power, General Purpose

2N911

2N918

2N930

2N1482

2N2102

2N3866

BD115

2N2270

BC177A/BC 178B

BC107A/107B/109C

AC126/128

BF115

CL/CK100, BEL100P/BEL100N HL/HK/100/  
SL/SK100

(b) Low Power, General Purpose &amp; Switching

2N718A

2N720A

2N1613

2N1711

2N1890

2N2218

2N2218A

2N2219

2N2219A

2N2221

2N2221A

2N2222

2N2222A

2N2369A

2N2904

2N2904A

2N2905

2N2905A

2N2906

2N2906A

2N2907

2N2907A

2N3019

2N3251A

2N4033

2N697

2N3500

(c) Power (up to 50 Watts)

2N3054

ECPO55/ECNO55

ASZ15/18

2N3375

(d) Power (above 50 Watts)

2N3055/MJ2801/KSD3055

2N5071

(e) Field effect Junction

BFW10/11/61

(iii) Thyristors (SCRs')

SS 685

SS 688

SS 690

SS 692

SS 694

2N5063/BEL5063/EC5063

(iv) (a) Microcircuits (IC'S)

Linear Voltage Regulator

CA723

BMC 1002

BMC 1005

CA-741 Operational Amplifier

BMO-25-Balanced Modulator

3N-200-Dual Gate MOSFET

CD-4001-Quad 2-input NOR

CD-4011-Quad 2-input NAND

CD-4012-Triple 3-input NOR

CD-4013-Dual 'D' Flip-Flop

CD-4030-Quad exclusive OR

(b) Linear, Preamplifier, Audio

BMC1003

(v) Connectors

(a) Connectors, electrical, printed wiring board

(1) Edge connectors

Types PC 64001, 64002, 64003 and 64004

PC-64005, 64006 and of types

133-501

143-1201

143-1202

133-502

143-1203

143-1204

133-503

143-1205

143-1206

} 11 pins

} 24 pins

} 33 pins

(2) General purpose

Types S : 250-A-2 and S : 200-A-1

Types 143-012-01-4 and 143-022-01-4



## APPENDIX 3---Contd.

## (b) Circular

## (1) Multipin with threaded coupling of following types :

MS 3102R-10SL-3P-H  
 MS 3106R-10SL-3S-H  
 MS 3102R-14S-5P-H  
 MS 3102R-14S-5S-H  
 MS 3106R-14S-5P-H  
 MS 3106R-14S-5S-H  
 MS 3102R-16S-1P-H  
 MS 3102R-16S-1S-H  
 MS 3106R-16S-1P-H  
 MS 3106R-16S-1S-H  
 MS 3102R-18-1P-H  
 MS 3102R-18-1S-H  
 MS 3106R-18-1P-H  
 MS 3106R-18-1S-H  
 MS 3102R-22-14P-H  
 MS 3102R-22-14S-H  
 MS 3106R-22-14P-H  
 MS-3106R-22-14S-H  
 MS 3100R-10SL-3P-H  
 MS 3100R-10SL-3S-H  
 \*MS 3101R-10SL-3P-H  
 MS 3101R-10SL-3S-H  
 MS 3106F-14S-5S-H  
 MS 3102F-14S-5P-H  
 MS 3106F-16S-1S-H  
 MS 3102F-16S-1P-H  
 MS 3106F-22-19P-H  
 MS 3102F-22-19S-H  
 MS 3106F-28-21S-H  
 MS 3102F-28-21P-H  
 MS 3102, MS 3100, MS 3101 & MS 3106 in shell size 14S with 3, 4 and 6 contacts.  
 MS 3100, MS 3101, MS 3102 & MS 3106 in shell size 14S with 5 contacts.  
 MS 3102E-14S-7P  
 MS 3102E-14S-7S  
 MS 3106E-14S-7P  
 MS 3106E-14S-7S  
 MS 3102E-14S-6P  
 MS 3102E-14S-6S  
 MS 3106E-14S-6P  
 MS 3106F-14S-6S

MS 3108E-14S-7P  
 MS 3108E-14S-7S  
 MS 3108E-14S-6P  
 MS 3108E-14S-6S  
 MS 3101E-20-29P  
 MS 3101E-20-29S  
 MS 3106E-20-29P  
 MS 3106E-20-29S  
 MS 3108E-28-10P  
 MS 3108E-28-10S  
 MS 3108E-28-11P  
 MS 3108E-28-11S  
 MS 3108E-28-22P  
 MS 3108E-28-22S  
 MS 3102E-28-10P  
 MS 3102E-28-10S  
 MS 3102E-14S-2P  
 MS 3102E-14S-2S  
 MS 3102E-14S-5P  
 MS 3102E-14S-5S

## (2) Miniature, Bayonet coupling of following types :

62 GB-14E-12-3P-H  
 62GB-16F-12-3S-H  
 62GB-12E-14-19P-H  
 62GB-16F-14-19S-H  
 62GB-16F-24-61S-H  
 164-183-H  
 164-229-H

## (c) Connectors, electrical, general purpose Type SS, 5 Pin

## (d) Connectors, electrical, rack and panel

## (1) Miniature, polarised shell Type MINRAC (R) 17 series

## (2) Other than polarised shell of following types :

8 contacts, types 26-183-H and 26-182-H

24 contacts, types AD-24M and AD-24F

24—159—24 plug

26—190—24 Recepticle



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

## Connectors Radio Frequency

## (1) Series UHF

P 4040

P 4050

with PTEE inserts

83-1SPN-H

83-1R-H

E-601

M-602

M-602A

S101-UP

S101-UR

S101-UPL

036001

with DAP inserts

S101 VPA/UPA

S101 VR/UR

with Glass filled phenolic inserts

S101 VP/UP

S101 VPA/UPA

S101 VR/UR

## (2) Series BNC, following types :

011313

014011

014110

010403

013211

014111

012001

P3020

P3001

31-3301

31-3377

31-4238

## (3) Series TNC, Type 024 002

Straight plug TNC Type—020101

square Panel Socket TNC, Type—023001

## (4) Series N, following types :

HN080102

HN 083010

HN 080304

## (5) Series SMA, following types :

P 4030

P 4001

## (vi) Relays

(a) Armature, hermetically sealed Type 30, DPDT, Contact Ratings, : 2A at 28 Vdc, 0.3A at 115 Vdc, Coil Voltage 12 V and 26.5 Vdc

(b) Armature, unsealed, following types :

(1) Type MCC, DPDT Contacts, contact rating 5A at 250 V dc, and 24 Vdc ; Coil Voltage : 6, 12, 18 and 26.5 Vdc.

(2) Type 67, DPDT and 4 PDT contacts, contact rating 3A at 115 V ac and 28 V dc; Coil Voltage : 6, 9, 12, 18, 26.5 and 48 V dc

(3) Type MCC, Bracket mounted type

(4) Type MCC, plug-in

(5) Type GO-3-6, 12, 18 and 24

(6) Types :

ER 23154-CO717-B104

ER 23154-CO720-B104

ER 23154-CO721-B104

ER 23154-CO722-B104

ER 23154-CO726-B104

DPDT contacts, contact rating :

1A max and 100 V max, subject to power limitation of 30W ; Coil Voltage : 6, 9, 12, 18 & 26.5 V dc

(7) Types :

ER 23154-DO715-B110

ER 23154-DO717-B110

ER 23154-DO719-B110

ER 23154-DO712-B110

ER 23154-DO722-B110

4PDT contacts, contact rating

1A max and 100 V max, subject to power limitation of 30W Coil Voltage : 6, 9, 12, 18 & 26.5 V dc.

(c) Reed, type, DRM, 1PST and 2 PST contacts, Contact Ratings : 200 V max, 500 mA max subject to a power limitation of 14W ; Coil Voltages : 6V, 9V, 12V and 24 V dc.



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

## (vii) Switches

(a) Rotary switch, following types :

AM

OM 4

J

JC

HM 1, HM 2, HM 3, HM 4 &amp; HM 5

(b) Capsule, dry reed, following types :

MRR-2

DRR-1

MSRR-2

MRA-200

SRA 205

DRA-200

## (viii) Resistors

(a) Insulated, fixed, film resistor of 0.25W power rating values 10 ohms to 43K ohms

(b) Non-insulated wirewound resistors of the following types :

2.5W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 10K ohms.

6.0W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 20K ohms.

9W Power rating of values 1 ohm to 60K ohms.

12W Power rating of values 1 ohm to 100K ohms.

15W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 6.9K ohms.

25W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 18K ohms.

50W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 35K ohms.

100W Power rating of values 10 ohms to 91K ohms.

(c) Insulated carbon film resistors of  $\pm 3$  percent stability in values 10 ohms to 1 meg ohms upto and including 1 watt power rating.(d) Non-insulated carbon film resistors of  $\pm 10$  percent stability in values 10 ohms to 1 meg ohms, upto and including 2 watts power rating.(e) Non-insulated carbon film resistors  $\pm 5$  percent stability in values 10 ohms to 10K ohms upto and including 1 watt power rating.

(f) Resistors, variable, wirewound, Adjustable type of 0.75W power rating in values 10 ohms to 10K ohms.

## (ix) Capacitors

(a) Metallised plastic, dielectric

(1) Polyester Non-hermetically sealed, oval, axial leads

Upto 630 vdc rating

Capacitance range 0.01 to 1000 pF

(2) Polyester Non-hermetically sealed, tubular, axial leads

Upto 630 vdc rating

Capacitance range 0.00082 to 1000 pF

(3) Polyester Non-hermetically sealed, radial leads

Upto 630 vdc rating

Capacitance ranges 0.0047 to 1000 pF

(4) Polycarbonate Non-hermetically sealed, flat oval axial leads

100 vdc

Capacitance range 0.033/uF to 1000 pF

(b) Ceramic dielectric, General purpose

(1) Disc type

Voltage rating

Capacitance range

1000 vdc

470 pF to 15000 pF

500 vdc

1.5 pF to 10000 pF

(2) Plaquette type

Voltage rating

Capacitance range

30vdc

470 pF to 10000 pF

(c) Ceramic dielectric, Temperature compensated

Voltage rating

Capacitance range

500 vdc

1.5 to 220 pF

(d) Polystyrene dielectric

(1) Non-hermetically sealed, Tubular axial leads

Voltage rating

Capacitance range

63 vdc

100 pF to 5970 pF

250 vdc

100 pF to 15000 pF



APPENDIX 3—*Contd*

## (2) Non-hermetically sealed, Box type, Radial leads

Voltage rating	Capacitance range
100 vdc	100 to 250000 pF
200 vdc	100 to 100000 pF
560 vdc	47 to 55000 pF

## (e) Polyester dielectric non-hermetically sealed, dipped type, Tubular, axial leads

Voltage rating	Capacitance range
160 vdc	0.01/uF to 1/uF
400 vdc	0.001/uF to 0.47/uF

(x) *Electron Tubes*

## (a) Magnetrons

7008/YJ 1010  
20MX/JP920/YJ 1110  
5J26

## (b) Voltage Regulator

90c1/S90/40/CV5173  
85A2/CV 449  
OA2 WA/CV 4020  
5651 WA

## (c) Transmitting

4D21/125  
3000/BR191/5762  
60  
1000

100/21/40/2

100

5D22/25

8438/40

250 CX

100 CX

## (d) Receiving, Pentode

EF 91/CV 138

EL 84/CV 2975

EL 86/CV 5094

## (e) Receiving, Triodes

ECC82/CV 491

E88CC/CV 2492

ECH81/CV 2128

## (f) Numerical Indicator

ST 12C/8421

MF31D/B5750

## (g) Rectifiers

3B24/03a

EZ80/CV 1535

EZ81/CV 5072/6CA4

GZ34/CV 1377

3B28/2a/CV 1835

2a-1

3B24/5a

5a-1

10a

40a

5726

## (xi) Cathode-Ray tubes :—

130 C1 P1/5A BPI

180-C1 P7/7MP7

260 C1 P7/10WP7

180 C2 P7/7A BP7

## 806. Components of jute mill machinery

## Machinery

## Components

## (1) Softener.

## (2) Screwgill first jute Drawing Frame and components for Roll Feed.

## (3) (a) Screwgill second Jute Drawing Frame

## (b) 3/8" Triple Cam Finisher Jute Drawing Frame.

## (c) 1/2" Double Cam Sacking Weft Jute Finisher Drawing Frames.

## All components

1. Automatic Front Conductors (Width of Sliver 5")
2. Faller Bar.
3. Gill Pin.
4. Front roller traverse motion complete.

1. Automatic Front Conductor
2. Faller Bar.
3. Front and Rear back roller.
4. Coiler motion assembly.



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

## Machinery

## Components

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (4) 4½" pitch slip draft sliver spinning frame                        | 1. Dead spindle<br>2. Bobbin Carrier<br>3. Conductor (Top, Bottom, Intermediate).<br>4. Detector Sleeves<br>5. Tin Tension Pulley and Guide Pulley assembly |
| (5) 5½" pitch slip Draft Sliver Spinning Frame                        | 1. Dead Spindle.  |
| (6) 4½" pitch Apron Draft Sliver Spinning frame                       | 1. Tin Tension and Guide Pulley<br>2. Assembly of Twist Gear  |
| (7) Teaser Card, Breaker Card and Finisher Card.                      | 1. All types of woollen card staves including metal staves<br>2. Card Pins<br>3. Plaiding roller  |
| (8) Roll Formers (An attachment to the Jute Cards).                   | Oil Controller Assembly   |
| (9) Scroll Type Roll Winding Machine.                                 | Scroll roller complete with special brass bushes and sleeves.   |
| (10) All types of conventional flat bed looms including webbing looms | All components.   |
| (11) Calendering machine  | Calender Bowl   |
| (12) Sizing machine.  | Cylinder and all rollers.   |
| (13) Cop Winding machine (Ordinary) and Conventional type             | All components.   |
| (14) Cloth Roll-up machine  | All components.   |
| (15) Inspection Machine.  | All components.   |
| (16) Reeling machine.   | All components.   |
| (17) Measuring machine  | All components.   |
| (18) Damping machine.   | All components.   |
| (19) Jet Mixer.   | All components  |
507. Components of textile machinery other than jute and hemp :
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Blow Room Machinery.   | All components except those required for full automatic Chute feeding type blow room.   |
| (2) Revolving Flat Carding Engine for Cotton/Man-made fibre.                         | All components except for those for high production cards with feeding Chute auto leveller/auto can changer   |
| (3) Draw Frames/Speed Frames, other than those required by woollen textile industry. | 1. Fluted rollers for Draw and Speed Frames.<br>2. Spindles<br>3. Flyers for Speed Frames   |
| (4) Ring Frame.  | 1. Spindles<br>2. Lappers<br>3. Separators<br>4. Part of Pneumatic under clearers.<br>5. Fluted Rollers<br>6. Rings for Ring Frames and Doubling Frames for cotton textile industry.<br>7. Ring Travellers for cotton textile industry. |



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

Machinery	Components
(5) Winding Machine.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Metallic Traverse Drums for High Speed Warp Winding Machine.</li> <li>2. Becklite Traverse Drums of 127mm (5") and 152.40mm (6") Traverse for Warp Winding Machine.</li> <li>3. Meter/Yardage Counters</li> </ol>
(6) Warping Machine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warper's Beams excluding laminated or plastic flanges for High Speed Warping Machine.</li> <li>2. Meter/Yardage Counters.</li> <li>3. Warping Combs other than zigzag types.</li> <li>4. Lease Reeds.</li> </ol>
(7) Sizing Machine.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sizing Combs other than zigzag types.</li> <li>2. Meter/Yardage counters, except out marking counters.</li> <li>3. Moisture Meter.</li> <li>4. Sizing Cylinders.</li> <li>5. Lease Reeds.</li> </ol>
(8) Loom parts/Accessories	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shuttles excluding for Tape/Ribbon/Gripper looms.</li> <li>2. Pick Counters/Meter Counters and all such counters.</li> <li>3. Pitch bound/steel/brass/handloom reeds.</li> <li>4. All Metal Reeds excluding special types such as those for Air-Jet, Water-Jet and Needle loom and reeds above 350s counts.</li> <li>5. Cotton healds/wire healds/flat steel healds, excluding doup healds and healds for air/water jet looms and special types such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms.</li> <li>6. Drop Wires for Warp Stop Motion excluding special types such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms.</li> <li>7. Pickers,</li> <li>8. Buffen, excluding Hydraulic buffen.</li> <li>9. Picking Sticks.</li> <li>10. Picking Bands.</li> <li>11. Check Straps.</li> <li>12. Heald Cords.</li> <li>13. Heald Knitting Needles.</li> <li>14. Jacquard Harness Needles.</li> <li>15. Linen Core.</li> <li>16. Jacquard Cards excluding special types such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms.</li> <li>17. Following parts of looms other than— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Swivel and Lappet Looms.</li> <li>(b) High Speed Narrow Fabric Looms.</li> <li>(c) Tyre Cord Looms.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



## APPENDIX 3—Contd.

## Machinery

## Components

- (d) Fustian Looms.
- (e) Circular Looms.
- (f) Shuttleless Looms.
- (g) Moquettee Looms.
- (h) Imported Automatic Looms.
- (i) Velvet Loom:
  - (i) Loom sides.
  - (ii) Top Rails.
  - (iii) Cross Rails.
  - (iv) Binder Rails.
  - (v) Sley Swords.
  - (vi) Swing Rails and Bushings.
  - (vii) Breast Beams.
  - (viii) Take-up Rollers.
  - (ix) All Metal Sleys
  - (x) Crank Shafts and Bushes
  - (xi) Tappet Shafts and Bushes.
  - (xii) Picking Bowls.
  - (xiii) Picking Tappet Shells.
  - (xiv) Picking Tappet Nose Bits
  - (xv) Picking Shafts.
  - (xvi) Picking Tappet Bore Keys.
  - (xvii) Picking Tappet Bore.
  - (xviii) Loom Temple.
  - (xix) Parts of Weft Replenishing Mechanism
- 18. Loom spindles.
- 19. Looms Springs namely Swell, Box and Box-end springs.
- 20. Side Weft fork other than welded type.
- 21. Porcelain eyes of shuttles.
- 23. Weaver's Beams.
- 24. Shuttle tips.
- 25. Weft grates.
- 26. All Metal Heald Frames excluding special type such as those for narrow weaving/needle looms
- 27. Perforated Steel Strips.
- 28. Emery Fillet
- 29. Shuttle Tongue.
- 30. Lease Rods.
- 31. (i) All types of Shuttle Eyes excluding Ruti and Honex types.
- (ii) All types of Shuttle Jaws.

(9) Power operated circular machines (under-wear)

- 1. Cylinders for non-sinker plain web machines sinker body machine of 24 gauge.
- 2. Cylinders for sinker/non-sinker plain web machine upto 22 gauge.



## APPENDIX 3—Concl.

Machinery	Components
10) Others	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wooden/metallic Bobbins/Prins, Cones and Tubes.</li> <li>2. Paper Tubes/Cones.</li> <li>3. Jacquard Neck cords other than continuous length.</li> <li>4. Auto Pilers.</li> <li>5. Cotton/Paper/Woolen Calender Bowls.</li> <li>6. Cloth Guiders.</li> <li>7. Colour Mixing Pans.</li> <li>8. Copper Printing Rollers.</li> <li>9. Drying Cylinders.</li> <li>10. Hank/Cloth Expander.</li> <li>11. Pre-Heaters and Heat Exchangers.</li> <li>12. Raising Fillets.</li> <li>13. Rubber sleeves for Compressive shrinking Range/Sanforizing machine.</li> <li>14. Rubber/Ebonite Rollers.</li> <li>15. Selvedge Uncurlers</li> <li>16. Vacuum Strainer.</li> <li>17. Weft Straighteners other than Bow and skew types.</li> <li>18. Doctor Blades.</li> <li>19. Dyeing Beams and Carriers</li> <li>20. Stenter Clips</li> <li>21. Nickel Perforated Screens 640 mm and 914 mm repeat in sizes.</li> </ol>

All electronic equipment/systems, howsoever, described (including consumer and professional types) excluding those specifically allowed under OGL in this policy.

Kits/ready-to assemble sets, assemblies, subassemblies, modules and combination thereof of all electronic items (excluding items mentioned in App. 5) appearing at Sr. No. 508 but excluding electronic discrete components (unless individually mentioned elsewhere in this Appendix).

Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List. (The synonyms mentioned in this entry refer only to those of chemicals and allied items).

NOTES : (1) Entry No. 149 above applies, equally, to dyestuffs having the same colour indices as those stated therein and of different manufactures.

(2) The Type Nos. set down against the respective items and components in Entry No. 505 above represent internationally accepted specifications and would therefore include all such items and components of different manufactures.



## APPENDIX 4

### RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES, TOOLS AND SPARES

#### List of Non-permissible Items (Banned)

#### Chemicals & Allied items

1. A.B.S. Moulding Powder.
2. Acetanilide.
3. Allyl Isothiocyanate.
4. Amidopyrine.
5. Analgin.
6. Aniline/Aniline oil and salts thereof.
7. Benzyl acetate.
8. Benzyl alcohol
9. Benzyl chloride.
10. Benzyl benzoate.
11. Benzo-trichloride
12. Benzoic acid.
13. Blended fabrics/Yarn.
14. Bronze Powder, granules and flakes.
15. Cocoa—(both beans and powder)/cocoa-extender/cocoa cake/cocoa paste.
16. Condensed milk.
17. Copper Oxychloride.
18. Cyclamic acid and its salts.
19. Diazepam.
20. Diethyl ether.
21. Dimethyl sulphate.
22. 2 : 4 Dinitrochloro benzene.
23. DNPT (Dinitroso Pentamethylene Tetramine).
24. Ethanolamine (mono, di and tri).
25. Fabrics, made from man-made fibres/yarns.
26. Glycerophosphoric acids and its salts.
27. Gold in any form.
28. Gold chloride
29. Grand parent stock (poultry).
30. Hexachlorophene.
31. Hexamine.
32. Hydrazine Hydrate/sulphate.
33. Insecticides, Pesticides and Weedicides following :—
  - (1) Ammonium sulphonate.
  - (2) Azinophos (Gusathion)/Azinophos.
  - (3) Binapacryl.
  - (4) Calcium Arsenate.
  - (5) Carbophenothion (Trithon).
  - (6) Chinomethionate (Morestan).
  - (7) Dicrotphos.
  - (8) Dieldrin.
  - (9) Disulfotan.
  - (10) E.P.N.
  - (11) Endrin (Technical).
  - (12) Ethyl parathion.
  - (13) Esters and salts of 2, 4, 5-Trichlorop acetic acid.
  - (14) Fentinhydroxide/acetate.
  - (15) Lead arsenate.
  - (16) Leptophos (Phosvel).
  - (17) Mevinphos (Phosdrin).
  - (18) Mephosfolan.
  - (19) Toxaphene.
  - (20) Vamidothion.
  - (21) 2, 4, 5 T.
34. Isonicotinic acid hydrazide.
35. Liquid gold.
36. Methapyrilene and its salt
37. Methaqualone base and methaqualone hydrochloride.
38. Methylamine (mono, di and tri).
39. Mono chloro benzene
40. Niacin/Nicotinic acid Niacinamide Nicotin 3-Pyridine-carboxylic acid amide



APPENDIX 4—*Concl'd.*

41. Nitro-benzene.
42. Ortho nitro toluene
43. Oxytetracycline.
44. Paper for security printing—currency, paper, stamp paper and other special types.
45. Paracetamol.
46. Para-acetyl sulphaguanidine.
47. Para nitro toluene.
48. Para sulphonyl chloride.
49. Para toluene sulphonic acid.
50. Phenol/urea/melamine formaldehyde moulding powder/tubes/sheets/rods (all types except electrical grade moulding powder).
51. Phenacetin.
52. Phenyl methyl pyrazolone.
53. Practolol.
54. Propranolol hydrochloride.
55. Resorcinol.
56. Riboflavine-5-Phosphate sodium.
57. Saccharine/Sodium Saccharine.
58. Self-adhesive tapes all types.
59. Sodium benzoate.
60. Sulphacetamide and sulphacetamide sodium.
61. Sulphadimidine (Sulphamethiazine).
62. Sulphaguanidine.
63. Sulphamethoxazole.

64. Sulphanilamide.
65. Synthetic tops/spun yarn/waste, excluding nylon waste.
66. TMA (Tri-methoxy benzyl morpholine acrylonitrile).
67. Tolbutamide.
68. Trimethoprim.
69. Trimmings and embellishments for garments, made up, knit-wear, plastic/leather goods, etc.
70. Vanillin/Ethylvanillin.
71. Wines, tonic and medicated.
72. Woollen fabrics/wool tops/woollen yarn/wool waste/wool, knitting.

**Engineering items**

73. Fasteners-Snap and zip.
74. Measuring rules and tapes—metallic, non-metallic and steel
75. Wrist Watch dials costing not more than Rupees 48 per dozen (c.i.f.).

**Miscellaneous**

76. Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List.
77. All consumer goods, howsoever described, of industrial, agricultural or animal origin, not appearing individually in Appendices 3, 5, 8 and 9 or specifically listed for import under Open General Licence.
78. All defective/scrap material as well as cuttings other than those appearing individually in Appendices 5, 8 and 10.



## APPENDIX 5

# RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES, TOOLS AND SPARES (OTHER THAN IRON & STEEL & FERRO ALLOYS)

### List of Automatic Permissible Items

#### Chemical and Allied Items :

1. Acetaldehyde.
2. Acetic acid.
3. Acetic anhydride.
4. Acetoacet Compounds, the following :—
  - (1) Acetoacet diethylamide.
  - (2) Acetoacet dimethylamide.
  - (3) Acetoacet monomethylamide.
  - (4) Acetoacet-M-xylidide.
  - (5) Acetoacet-O-Anisidide.
5. Acetophenone (also known as methyl ketone or acetyl benzene).
6. Acetylene black.
7. Acetyl sulphanyl chloride.
8. Acrylic ester monomer (excluding ethyl acrylate monomer).
9. Acrylic plastic sheets of 0.85 mm to 1.2 mm thickness.
10. Activated alumina.
11. Activated carbon.
12. Agar agar (other than pharmaceutical grade).
13. Alcohols (C.6 to C.12) excluding Nonyl alcohol (C.9), Decyl and Iso Decyl alcohol (C.10) and Octanol.
14. Alfa amyl cinnamic aldehyde.
15. Alpha Pinene.
16. Aluminium oxide (including polishing powder) synthetic.
17. Aluminium powder/flakes of industrial explosive grade.
18. Amino iso gamma acid/salt.
19. 1-Amino 2-Naphthol 4-Sulphonic acid/salt.
20. 1-Amino 6-Nitro 2-Naphthol 4-sulphonic acid/salt.
21. Ammonium persulphate and potassium persulphate.
22. Amobarbitol.
23. Amoxacillin sodium.
24. Amphetamine sulphate.
25. Ampicillin sodium.
26. Amyl alcohol.
27. Androstenolone
28. Androstenedione.
29. Animal glue and belt dressings.
30. Anti-corrosive Agents (other than ethylene diamine and those specifically covered in Appendix 10).
32. Antimony oxide.
33. 6—APA.
34. Art and chrome paper and board.
35. Azo-Ribitylamine.
36. Barbitol.
37. Base paper for waxing/impregnating/coating —including sensitising base paper.
38. Bating material.
39. Battery depolarized chemical of gamma variety.
40. Benzaldehyde.
41. Benzophenone.
42. Benzoyl-J-acid/salt.
43. Benzyl cyanide.
44. Betamethasone and its-salts.
45. Betahydroxy Naphthoic acid (Bon acid).
46. Beta naphthylamine.
47. Bismuth.
48. Bisphenol-A.
49. Black paper (Photographic grade)
50. Bleaching Earth.



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

- Bromine.
- Bronidiol (2-Bromo-2-nitro propane-1,3-Dion).
- Butanol including normal butyl alcohol.
- Butyl acetate.
- Butylated hydroxy anisole.
- Butylated hydroxy toluene.
- C. Acid (2-chloro-5-toluidine-4-suphonic acid) and its salts.
- Calamine.
- Calcium Carbide.
- Calcium carbonate
- Calcium citrate.
- Calcium gluconate, injectable grade.
- Calcium manganese silicon alloys.
- Carbons, Arc Air/Gauging.
- Carbon electrode blocks, green/baked/kilned.
- Carbon electrode paste (Soderberg paste).
- Carbon paper.
- 3-Carboxy-1-(p-sulphophenyl)-5-pyrazolone.
- Case hardening compound.
- Casein based glazings and dressings for leather finishing.
- Catalysts (organic/inorganic)—other than Platinum, Rhodium and vanadium pentoxide (including naphtha and Hydrocarbon cracking and Ammonia synthesis catalysts).
- Cathode blocks.
- Cellulose acetate butyrate resin/moulding powder.
- Cellulose acetate flakes/powder/sheets/strips.
- Cellulose powder including microcrystalline cellulose powder.
- Cetrimide.
- Chart paper/Recording paper.
- Chemical porcelain ware and ceramics for over 1200°C temperature applications.
- Chicago acid/salt.
80. Chloramphenicol Stearate and chloramphenicol Sodium Succinate.
81. Chlorhexidine base.
82. Chlorinated diphenyl.
83. Chloro dimethoxy benzene.
84. Chloro-dimethoxy nitro benzene.
85. Chlorinated rubber excluding neoprene.
86. 2-(2-chloro-N-methylacetamide)-5-chlorbenzophenane.
87. Chloro para nitro toluene, chloro para amino toluene.
88. Chlorpheniramine maleate.
89. Chloroquin Sulphate.
90. Chromic acid.
91. Chromium sulphate (basic).
92. Clay bonded graphite crucibles size above 300.
93. Cocoamine.
94. Colloidal graphite.
95. Conveyor beltings, other than conveyor beltings upto 1500 mm width.
96. Copper alloy powder and flakes (other than of bronze powder).
97. Copper cyanide
98. Cortisone acetate.
99. Cotton linters.
100. Crepe paper
101. Cresols ortho/para/meta (both medical and technical grades) of purity not less than 97% including high boiling tar acids and cresote oils having boiling range above 220°C.
102. Cyclobarbitol.
103. Decalcomania Papers/Transfers.
104. Decorative papers.
105. DHA acetate.
106. 16-DPA.
107. Dextran powder
108. Dextroamphetamine. and its salts
109. Dextrose anhydrous
110. Diallyl-Phthalate moulding compound.



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

111. 3, 4 Diamino benzophenone.
112. 1 : 5 Dibenzoyl naphthalene.
113. Dichloro acetic acid.
114. 2 : 4 Dichloro benzoic acid.
115. 2, 4 Dichloro benzoyl chloride.
116. 4, 7-Dichloroquinoline.
117. 2, 4 Dichloro toluene.
118. Diethylamine.
119. Diethylethanolamine.
120. Diethyl malonate.
121. Di-ethylsulphate.
122. Di-J-acid/salt (Rhoduline acid/salt).
123. Dimenhydrinate.
124. Dimethyl acetamide.
125. 2 : 5 Dimethyl-4-chlorophenyl thioglycolic acid.
126. Dimethyl Chloro-tetracycline.
127. Dimethyl ethanolamine.
128. 2 : 5 Dimethoxy aniline.
129. 2 : 5 Dimethoxy nitro benzene.
130. Di-oxyazine.
131. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride.
132. Di tertiary butyl para/meta cresol.
133. Divinyl benzene monomer.
134. Drawing paper.
135. Drawing reproduction films.
136. Dyes/dye-stuffs/organic pigments and colours, other than those in Appendix 3.
137. Ebonite rods, sheets and tubes.
138. Electrical insulating materials—all types, but excluding condensor and capacitor tissue paper.
139. Electrocast refractories with zirconia content of 40% and above.
140. Electrolytic manganese dioxide
141. Empty hard gelatine capsules
142. Ephedrine hydrochloride.
143. Epoxy resin/coumarous indene resins, terpene phenol resin/hydrocarbon resin/polyterpene resin
144. Ergot Sclerotia (Ergot of Rye).
145. Erythromycin ethyl succinate.
146. Estradiol Benzoate.
147. Estrone.
148. Etching chemicals *i.e.* additive filming a for printing industry.
149. Ethinyl estradiol.
150. Ethisterone.
151. Ethoxymethylene malonic acid ester (EMM).
152. Ethyl acetate.
153. Ethyl/Methyl aceto acetate.
154. 2-Ethyl Hexanoic acid (Octoic acid).
155. Ethyl monochloro acetate.
156. Ethylphenyl cyanoacetic ester.
157. Ethylphenyl malonic ester.
158. Fat liquors.
159. Filter paper including impregnated.
160. Flint buttons, excluding those appearing Appendix 8
161. Flocculating agents based on polyacrylamide.
162. Fluo boric acid.
163. Fluorescent pigments.
164. Formic acid.
165. Frusemide (Furosemide).
166. Furfural.
167. Furfuralamine.
168. Gamma acid/salt.
169. Gelatine (all grades).
170. Glass fibre articles, the following :—
  - (i) Fibre glass filter bags.
  - (ii) Fibre glass cylinders and fibre glass insulated tapes used in switchgears and rotating machines.
  - (iii) Fibre glass reinforced cryogenic necks and tubes for cyro containers.
  - (iv) Aluminised glass fibre fabrics.
171. Glassine/grease proof/parchment paper excluding vegetable parchment and glassine/grease proof paper less than 30 gsm.
172. Glass wool.
173. Glues consisting of a mixture of rubber, organic solvents, fillers, vulcanising agents and resins.
174. Glutethimide.



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

- Glycerine.
- Gold cyanide.
- Granulated cork.
- Graphic art films.
- Graphite electrodes and graphite anodes (excluding midjet carbon electrodes).
- Griseofulvin.
- G. salt.
- Gum Rosin.
- H-acid/salt.
- Halothane including Halothane in bottles.
- Heat absorbing filters.
- Hexachloroethane.
- High density alumina grinding media.
- Hydrocortisone.
- Hydrocortisone acetate.
- Hydrogen peroxide.
- 8-Hydroxyquinoline.
- Insecticides, pesticides and weedicides, the following:—
- (1) Alpha Naphthalene acetic acid.
  - (2) Bavistin (Carbendazim) with the chemical name 2-(Methoxy-Carbamoyl)-benzimidazole.
  - (3) Benomyl
  - (4) Bis (Dimethyl Thiocarmoyl) Disulphide (Thiram).
  - (5) Captan.
  - (6) Chloromequat chloride (chloro choline chloride).
  - (7) Cycocell.
  - (8) Dalaphon.
  - (9) DDVP (Vapona).
  - (10) Dimethate (B.I.58).
  - (11) Ethylene Dibromide.
  - (12) Fensulphothion.
  - (13) Fenthion.
  - (14) Mancozeb.
  - (15) Manganese ethylene bis dithiocarbamate (Manab).
  - (16) Methyl bromide.
  - (17) Monocrotophos.
  - (18) Oxyremeton-o-methyl (Metasystox).
  - (19) Nitrofon.
  - (20) Paraquat dichloride salt.
  - (21) Paraquat di methyl sulphate/paraquat dichloride.
  - (22) Phenothoate.
  - (23) Phorate (Thinet).
  - (24) Phoshamidon.
  - (25) Quinalphos.
  - (26) Zinc ethylene bis dithio-carbamate (Zineb).
193. Industrial nylon yarn of 210 denier and above.
  194. Industrial X-ray films.
  195. Inositol.
  196. Insulating oils (synthetic) including chlorinated diphenyl and diethyl oxide.
  197. Iso amyl alcohol.
  198. Iso bornyl acetate.
  199. Isobutyl acetate.
  200. Iso octanol.
  201. Iso propyl alcohol.
  202. Iso propyl ether.
  203. Isomers of butyl alcohol
  204. J-acid/salt.
  205. J-acid urea/salt.
  206. Kanamycin.
  207. Ketonic resins.
  208. Laboratory & reagent chemicals, the following:
    - (i) Methyl iodide, pure quality.
    - (ii) Potassium amyl xanthate.
    - (iii) Potassium ethyl xanthate.
    - (iv) Potassium metabisulphite, analar quality.
    - (v) Sodium bisulphate, pure and analar quality.
    - (vi) Sodium ethyl xanthate.
    - (vii) Sodium iso-propyl xanthate
    - (viii) Sodium metabisulphite, pure and analar quality.
  209. L. Base (Aminodiol).
  210. Lacquers and varnishes—including emulsions thereof.
  211. Lasamide. (2,4 dichloro 5-Sulphamoyl benzoic acid).
  212. Laurents acid.
  213. Lustre colour.
  214. Magnesia insulating materials
  215. Magnesium carbonate, light.
  216. Magnesium oxide, light.



## APPENDIX 5—Contd..

217. Magnesium Powder.
218. Mandelamine.
219. Mandelic acid.
220. Manganese dioxide, chemical/synthetic/monda grade/natural.
221. Manganese oxide, chemical/synthetic/monda grade.
222. Matrix boards/Stereo flongs.
223. Mebendazole.
224. Melamine impregnating paper.
225. Mephenesin (Glyceryl orthocresyl ether).
226. Metachloro aniline.
227. Meta nitroaniline.
228. Meta nitrobenzene Sulphonic acid.
229. Meta nitro chloro benzene.
230. Meta nitro para toluidine.
231. Metallic acetates.
232. Metallic yarn.
233. Meta substituted alkyl phenol (Carbonol).
234. Methocarbamol.
235. Methamphetamine.
236. Methyl anthranilate.
237. Methyl chloride.
238. Methyl dichloro acetate.
239. Methylene chloride.
240. Methyl ethyl pyridine.
241. Methyl formate.
242. Methyl Testosterone.
243. 4-Methyl-5-Thiazole-ethanol.
244. Metol.
245. Micro-cellular sheets including PVC battery separators.
246. Molecular Sieve.
247. Molybdenum based greases and lubricants.
248. Musk ketone.
249. Musk xylol.
250. Naptha (solvent grade).
251. 2-Naphthyl thioglycolic acid,
252. Natural graphite carbon blocks.
253. N-(P. (Beta-(2 methoxy-5 chloro benza ethyl) phenyl sulphenyl urea.
254. Nikethamide.
255. Nitrazepam.
256. 4-Nitro, 2-amino phenol.
257. Non-woven filter media, dust catcher bags non-woven filter panels.
258. N.W. acid/salt.
259. Nylon moulding powder excluding nylol moulding powder.
260. Octanol/2-ethyl hexanol.
261. Oestradiol.
262. Optical glass (raw).
263. Optical whitening agents.
264. Organic surface active agents (other than soap and also excluding those mentioned in Appendix-3.
265. Ortho amino Phenol.
266. Ortho chloro aniline.
267. Ortho-chloro 1(4-sulphophenyl)-3-methyl-3 razolone.
268. Ortho-chloro para nitro aniline.
269. Ortho-dianisidine.
270. Ortho-di-chlorobenzene.
271. Ortho phenatidine.
272. Ortho toluidine.
273. Ortho toluidine di hydrochloride/base.
274. P-Aminobenzyl-L-glutamic acid.
275. Panthenols.
276. Para amino azo benzene.
277. Para amino benzoic acid.
278. Para amino phenol.
279. Para anisidine.
280. Parachloro aniline.
281. P. chlorobenzene Sulphenyl urea
282. Parachloro ortho nitro-aniline.
283. Para-chloro phenol.



## APPENDIX 8—Contd.

284. Para cresyl phenyl acetate.
285. Paradichloro benzene.
286. Para formaldehyde.
287. Paraffinic/napthenic/aromatic rubber plasticisers.
288. Para hydroxy benzoic acid and its esters/salts.
289. Paraldehyde.
290. Para nitro aniline.
291. Para nitroanisole.
292. Para nitro benzoic acid.
293. Para toluene sulphonyl chloride.
294. Para toluidine.
295. Para toluidine meta sulphonic acid (PTMS).
296. Para toluidine-5-sulphonic acid and its salts.
297. 1-(P-Sulphophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone.
298. Perchloroethylene.
299. Pentabarbital.
300. Pentaerythritol (all grades).
301. Peri acid/salt.
302. Phenetoin sodium and Diphenyl Hydantoin.
303. Pheniramine maleate.
304. Phenol.
305. Phenol formaldehyde resinous tubes, whether paper bonded based or fabric based and/or paper based rods.
306. Phenol/urea/melamine formaldehyde moulding powder (electrical grade).
307. Phenoxy acetic acid and its salts.
308. Phenyl hydrazine.
309. Phenyl J. acid/salt.
310. Phenyl peri acid/salt.
311. Phosphoric acid (industrial grade).
312. Phosphorous (red).
313. Phosphorous (amorphous) *i.e.* white/yellow phosphorous.
314. Phosphorous pentasulphide.
315. Phosphorous trichloride.
316. Phosphoric acid (industrial grade).
317. Photographic chemicals—developers, fixers, intensifiers, reducers, toners and cleaning agents.
318. Phthalic anhydride.
319. Picoline, beta and gamma.
320. Pigment finishes for leather.
321. Plate/float/sheet glass.
322. Polyamide/Polyester chips of textile and plastic grades.
323. Polyethylene glycol.
324. Polyethylene resin/moulding powder/granules (all grades).
325. Polyester film, plain/metallised.
326. Polypropylene.
327. Polypropylene fibre/tow.
328. Polypropylene/polyethylene filament yarn (all types).
329. Polystyrene resin/granules /moulding powder.
330. Polyvinyl acetate/acrylate and co-polymers.
331. Polyvinyl alcohol.
332. Polyvinyl butyral resin sheets.
333. Potassium Compounds the following :—
  - (1) Potassium bicarbonate.
  - (2) Potassium dichromate.
  - (3) Potassium fluoborate.
  - (4) Potassium fluoride AR and technical grade.
  - (5) Potassium guaiacol Sulphonate (Thiacol/Potassium Sulfoguaiacolate).
  - (6) Potassium meta bisulphite.
  - (7) Potassium silicate.
  - (8) Potassium titanium fluoride.
334. Potassium/sodium gold cyanide.
335. Precipitated/colloidal silica.
336. Prednisolone.
337. Prednisone.
338. Pregnenolone.
339. Pressphan paper (electrical and industrial grades).
340. Primidone
341. Printing and writing inks including ballpen inks.
342. Procaine Hydrochloride.
343. Progesterone.



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

344. Protein substances and their derivatives, whether of agricultural or animal origin, including dry gluten.
345. Pure line stock (poultry).
346. PTFE tapes.
347. PTFE tubes.
348. PVC film with embossing, engraving and textured finish.
349. PVC separators.
350. PVC stabilisers non-toxic grades only.
351. Pyridine.
352. Quartz and fused blanks, slabs, sheets for making prisms and lenses, etc.
353. Quartz glass and products thereof.
354. Radio-active materials.
355. Rangolite C, sodium sulphonylate formaldehyde.
356. Refractories—tar bonded impregnated basic Refractories, Fused Cast direct/rebonded basic refractories including DBM with silica content of 4 to 6%.
357. Refractories—Slide gate Refractory places (excluding well blocks and nozzles) fused silica refractories and carbon refractories.
358. Refractory and refractory materials like monolithic and special refractories, including mandrels/troughs for glass tube drawing excluding ceramic refractory fibres and products thereof.
359. Ribitylamine.
360. Rose crystals (trichloromethyl phenyl carbinyl acetate).
361. Rough opthalmic blanks excluding fused bifocal blanks.
362. Rubber blankets, all types (other than those for printing industry).
363. Rubber chemicals such as accelerators, curing agents, anti-oxidants, retarders, peptisers and re-claiming agents (except those mentioned in Appendix-3).
364. Rubber thread, the following types:—
  - (i) Bare rubber thread of above 80 gauges.
  - (ii) Heat resisting rubber thread
365. Salbutamol
366. Salicylic acid including sodium salicylate.
367. Schaeffer's acid/salt
368. Secobarbitone.
369. Secobarbitone sodium.
370. Silicon carbide grains.
371. Silicon carbide graphite crucible size over 200 and carbon bonded graphite crucibles size over 300.
372. Silver cyanide
373. Sintered glass beads.
374. Sodium bromide.
375. Sodium chlorate.
376. Sodium chlorite.
377. Sodium dichromate.
378. Sodium fluoride.
379. Sodium mono fluoro phosphate.
380. Sodium-salt-oxal acetic ester/oxal acetic ester/oxal acetic ester sodium salt.
381. Sodium Sulphate.
382. Solvent naphtha.
383. Sorbitol.
384. Soya lecithin.
385. Specialized tissues, the following (a) carbonising tissues, and (b) coloured and pectoral cigarette tissues.
386. Stamping foils.
387. Stencil paper.
388. Stickers, labels and gummed papers
389. Styrene
390. Succinic acid.
391. Succinyl succinate.
392. Sulphadimethoxine.
393. Sulphafurazole.
394. Sulphamethoxypyridazine.
395. Sulphonated/sulphited/acidised/chlorinated products of neats foot oil, codliver oil and sperm oil.
396. Synthetic bleaching agents (other than bleaching powder or hypo-chlorites).
397. Synthetic ion exchange resins
398. Synthetic organic tanning agents.
399. Synthetic Pyrethrum.
400. Synthetic red oxide, shade No. 225 and Persian Gulf.
401. Synthetic rubber except Butyl rubber, Neoprene/chloroprene, V.P. Latex, Hypalon, Viton, PTFE and E.P.D.M.
402. Synthetic yellow Iron oxide



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

4. Tagboard.
  5. Teleprinter perforated paper, rolls and tapes.
  6. Terbutaline sulphate.
  7. Testosterone.
  8. Testosterone Propionate.
  9. Tetra sodium pyrophosphate and other polyphosphates of sodium
  10. Tetrachloroethane.
  11. Thiazole/thiazole guanidine derivatives.
  12. Thionyl chloride.
  13. Thiuram derivatives.
  14. Thymol.
  15. TIOC (Erythromycin thiocynate).
  16. Tobias acid/salt.
  17. Trichloroethylene.
  18. Tricresyl phosphate.
  19. Triethylamine.
  20. Triethanolamine titanate and isopropyl titanate.
  21. Trimethyl phosphate.
  22. Tri-N-Butyl Phosphate (TBP).
  23. Trichlorine citrate.
  24. Trichloromonofluoro—methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant 11), Dichlorodifluoro-methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant 12), Dichloromonofluoro-methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant 21), Monochlorodifluoro-methane (fluorocarbon refrigerant 22), and mixtures thereof.
  25. Turpentine Oil.
  26. Triphenyl Phosphate.
  27. V belts/belting, re-inforced with synthetic fibres.
  28. V.P.I. papers.
  29. Vulcanised fibre sheets, rolls and circles.
  30. Wax emulsions.
  31. Wool grease.
  32. Woven textile felts.
  33. CCI & E/81.—8.
  432. Zinc cyanide.
  433. Zinc sulphate.
  434. Zirconium silicate and zirconium opecifiers, including zirconium flour, zirconium powder and getter powder.
- Engineering and Allied Items**
435. Aerosol valves, other than metered type.
  436. Aluminium/Aluminium alloys in solid Sections, pipes and tubes (all extruded aluminium items).
  437. Aluminium capillary tubing.
  438. Aluminium extrusion, aluminium rolled products; sheets, strips and slugs.
  439. Aluminium foils (including etched and formed foils).
  440. Bifurcated and tubular rivets.
  441. Bimetal/multi-metal strips of all composition including ferrous and non-ferrous composition with or without steel backing, excluding strips for thermostatic type bimetal/tri-metal/multi-metal strips.
  - 442 Boiler tubes cut to shape and size, of the following :—
    - (1) Seamless variety : 33 mm to 215 mm OD.
    - (2) ERW variety : 8 mm to 80 mm OD.
  443. Buttweld type pipe fittings less than 18" dia.
  444. Carbon arc lamps which operate at 120 amps. and above, complete with or without their cooling systems.
  445. Cartridge fuses—250 V and upto 10 amp. of the type Time Delay/slow Blow and Antisurge/Fast Acting.
  446. Cast iron pressure/non-pressure tubes and pipes excluding those in Appendix 3.
  447. Centrifugally cast seamless steel pipes and tube (including stainless steel) upto 375 mm dia



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

## 448. Chains :—

- (a) Roller chains and components thereof.
- (b) Ship chains, hoisting chains namely unwrought iron and steel, stud link chains for anchoring, hoisting etc., including welded link chains of all other types of link chains and components thereof.

## 449. Civil Engineering instruments, the following :—

- (1) Strain transducers.
  - (2) Stress transducers.
  - (3) Displacement transducers.
  - (4) Pressure transducers.
  - (5) Inclometers.
  - (6) Extensometers.
450. Commutators for motors and generators including commutator segments.
451. Condenser bushings upto 245 KV.
452. Copper and copper alloy (all types of alloys like cupro-nickel, aluminium brass, aluminium bronze) in the form of pipes, tubes and hollow sections excluding capillary tubes and finned copper and cupro nickel tubes.
453. Copper and copper alloys - solid sections.
454. Copper and copper alloys in the form of plain sheets wider than 1200 mm and foils of thickness 0.07 mm and below
455. Cupro Nickel (like German silver, nickel silver etc.) semis, flat products and wire.
456. D. C. Circuit breakers/field breakers.
457. Dies for teeth mould-electroform.
458. Diesel engines above 30 HP.
459. Dry cell batteries other than those based on manganese dioxide.
460. Electric resistance wire (nickel chromium and ferrous based).
461. Electromagnetic clutches.
462. Endless Tripple wiremesh of 65/195 or finer.
463. Expansion joints/bellows.
464. Film splicers.
465. Flameproof cable half couplers, straight adaptors and bent adaptors.
466. Flame proof/explosion proof slipping motors and geared electric motors.

467. Fuses, fast acting, suitable for diodes and tors.

468. Galium metal 99.9 % purity.

469. Gunmetal bushes

470. Heating elements.

471. High tensile bolts, nuts and studs.

472. Hydraulic equipment (like pumps, motors, cylinders, valves, accumulators and power units)

473. Industrial burners—oil and gas.

474. Industrial diamonds including powder (other than gem variety).

475. Industrial and marine gears and gear boxes (other than for automotive applications).

476. Industrial screens—all types.

477. Industrial valves.

478. Infra-red bulbs.

479. Lead alloys.

480. Lead glass tubing.

481. Lead-in-wires for GLS, miniature and fluorescent tubes.

482. Lifting magnets.

483. Measuring instruments, (electrical) other than those in Appendices 3 and 15.

484. Micanite insulating materials including V-Rings, cones, shells, tubes and separators.

485. Micro motors/brake motors/stepper motors upto 20 Watts rating excluding those for electronic watches.

486. Misch metal.

487. Midget carbon electrodes.

488. Mirror/reflectors, water cooling filaments and associated filaments for carbon arc lamps.

489. Monel wire.

490. Multimesh disc filters (spinneret filters) and elements.

491. Needles for industrial sewing machines.

492. Nickel anodes (cast rolled/depolarized, etc.) all types.

493. Nickel based alloys unwrought (including monel metal).

494. Nickel and nickel alloys in the form of bars, rods, pipes, tubes, angles, sections, wires, etc.



APPENDIX—5 *Contd.*

- Non-linear field discharge resistors.
- Out board motors upto 10 HP
- Permanent magnets, including flexible magnet strips excluding those used by pick-up cartridges manufacturers.
- Phosphor bronze sheets/strips.
- Phosphor bronze/Tambac brass wires thinner than 30 SWG.
- Plastic extruded/moulded components.
- Point and quantity wheels used in dispensing pumps.
- Portable electric generators.
- Potentiometers and rheostats—all types.
- Power driven pumps excluding those mentioned in Appendix 3.
- Pressure and non-pressure pipes and tubes :—
- (i) Welded pipes and tubes other than sizes ranging above 500 mm OD.
  - (ii) Line pipes and tubes of API and equivalent specifications.
  - (iii) Seamless alloy steel pipes and tubes 31.0 mm to 220 mm other than those covered by Appendix 3.
- Pressure, vacuum and level gauges/indicators.
- Relays, all types.
- Selector switches, rotary switches, control switches and centrifugal switches.
- Shuttle cork bottom.
- Silicon metal other than electronic grade.
- Slip rings for use in rotating electrical machinery.
- Solder wires (multi-cored, solid, etc.) -all types.
- Special electrical porcelain insulators for switch-gears and control gears including circuit breakers, transformers.
- Stainless steel fittings, pipes and tubes other than those covered by Appendix 3.
- Star washers and spring washers.
- Steel balls including stainless steel balls.
- Steel castings and forgings including rough/proof machined.
- Stopper heads and nozzles other than fire clay stopper heads and nozzles.
519. Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes plaited bonds, slings and alloy iron and steel wire excluding insulated electric cables.
520. Surgical rubber goods
521. Synthetic ruby, unworked.
522. Synthetic self-adhesive fasteners including hook & loop and mushroom type.
523. Test films for testing purposes *i.e.*, SMPTE films and other standard films for 35 mm, 16 mm, 8 mm super and 8 mm projectors and studio recording equipment.
524. Thermocouples, thermometers including resistance elements and temperature recorders and other related items, except clinical thermometers
525. Thrust ball bearings upto 60mm bore dia, the following · SKF Nos. 51102, 51103, 51104, 51105, 51106, 51107, 51108, 51109, 51110, 51202, 51203, 51204, 51205, 51206, 51207, 51208, 51209, 51210, 52204, 52205, 52206 and 52306.
526. Titanium baskets.
527. Tools, the following :—
- (1) Carbide tipped circular/segmental saws and carbide burrs.
  - (2) Circular Discs for saws.
  - (3) Coated abrasive belts.
  - (4) Cutting/forming tools other than those mentioned in Appendix 3.
  - (5) Diamond impregnated saws and segments.
  - (6) Grinding wheels, segments and other bonded abrasives, all types including honing/sharpening stones.
  - (7) Grooving and shaping cutters for pencil industry.
  - (8) Hand tools other than those mentioned in Appendix 3.
  - (9) Hard metal tools other than those mentioned in App. 3.
  - (10) Leather shaving/Skiving/Splitting/Clicking Knives.
  - (11) Router cutters for engraving.
  - (12) Saw blades and Gummer files required for cottonseed crushing/solvent extraction industry.
  - (13) Solid carbide cutting tools.
  - (14) Stellite tips and tipped tools.
  - (15) Thread rolling dies.



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

- (16) Tricone rock roller bits other than those mentioned in Appendix 3.
  - (17) Torque wrenches and torque meters.
  - (18) Gear Cutting tools all types, required for the manufacture of watches, clocks and time pieces.
528. (a) Tungsten filaments.
- (b) Tungsten filament wire of 0.5 mm and below dia.
529. Types for typewriters.
530. Type high numbering machine.
531. Welding electrodes.
532. Wire cloth/sieve cloth, fineness above 200 and upto 400 mesh.
533. Wooden pencil slats.
534. Zinc callots.
535. Components for air-conditioning and refrigeration :—
- (1) Air blowers for room coolers.
  - (2) Air handling unit.
  - (3) Atmospheric ammonia condensers.
  - (4) Brine agitators.
  - (5) Condensers.
  - (6) Cooling coils.
  - (7) Dehumidifier (mechanical type).
  - (8) Evaporative condensers.
  - (9) Expansion valves.
  - (10) Fan coil units.
  - (11) Fans and blowers.
  - (12) Hermatic sealed compressors below minus 60°C rating.
  - (13) Hot stamp fittings.
  - (14) Humidifier.
  - (15) Low back-pressure open type refrigeration compressors,  $\frac{1}{4}$  HP to  $\frac{3}{4}$  HP, at minus 60°C.
  - (16) Low and high pressure cut-outs.
  - (17) Oil separators.
  - (18) Receivers.
  - (19) Rotary air blowers for making clear ice.
  - (20) Running capacitors.
  - (21) Solenoid valves.
  - (22) Shut-off valves.
- (23) (a) Room thermostats.
  - (b) Rod type thermostats.
  - (c) Proportional type thermostats.
  - (d) Pneumatic thermostats.
  - (e) Airstats.
  - (f) Modutrol thermostats.
536. Components of industrial sewing mach
537. Components of time-pieces and clocks (excluding electronic components).
538. Components of watches (including electronic watches), excluding those mentioned in Appendices 3 and 8
539. Components of 8mm/Super 8mm/16 mm and 35/70 mm cinema projection equipment.
540. Components of time switches, time relays and industrial process timers (excluding electronic components).
541. Components of Process control and precise measuring instruments (excluding electronic components).
542. Components of compressors.
543. Components of internal combustion engines.
544. Components of electrical generation, transmission and distribution machinery (excluding silver tungsten contacts).
545. Components of electric motors excluding components of D.C. micromotors, stepper motors, servo motors, A.C. synchronous motors, all ratings upto 12 Volts and 20 Watts.
546. Components of cement machinery.
547. Components of sugar mill machinery.
548. Components of industrial boilers (excluding power boilers).
549. Components of bearings—all types.
550. Components of typewriters.
551. Components of calculating machines (other than electronic).
552. Components of vacuum cleaners.
553. Components of the following machine tools:—  
Lathe, drilling machines, shapers, milling machines and boring machines.



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

Components of electric fans.

Components of household electrical appliances.

Components of machinery for manufacture of Rayon and synthetic fibres including ring/draw twistors, crimping machines, texturising machines and draw texturising machines.

Components, parts, sub-assemblies and accessories (other than those covered under Appendix 3) for automotive vehicles, power operated agricultural tractors and machinery, earth-moving equipment, mobile cranes, fork lift trucks, locomotives, fire fighting equipment, road rollers and trailers.

Electronic items (other than those in Appendix 3) :—

- (1) Thermistor (PTC & TC including start device Varistor.
- (2) Integrated circuits of the types; Radio Receiver (No 700); Audio amplifier upto 7 watts (No. 810); TV sound IF amplifier and output stage (No. 1190).
- (3) (i) Electrolytic Capacitor of ratings upto 63 V, with value upto 10,000 mfd (other than those included in appendix 3); and ratings upto 450V, with value upto 2,000 mfd.  
(ii) All types of Plastic film capacitors.  
(iii) All types of Ceramic capacitors.
- (4) Cathode Ray tubes other than those in Appendices 3 and 8.
- (5) Connectors.
- (6) Copper beryllium formed products.
- (7) Drafting aids for Printed circuit board
- (8) Level Meter/Level Indicator/Tuning Indicator/Battery Meter/VU Meter with sensitivity between 100 to 500 micro amperes and internal resistance between 600 to 2000 ohms.
- (9) Metal film resistors.
- (10) Microphone cartridges.
- (11) Paper cones for loudspeakers.
- (12) Piezo electric elements.
- (13) Printed circuit board.
- (14) Switches, all types, other than those in Appendix 3.
- (15) Synchros :  
23 C x 4b  
23 CD x 4b  
23 CT4b  
23 T x 4b

(16) Tantalum capacitors.

(17) Tape deck mechanism.

(18) Tone arm complete (excluding pick-up cartridges) with hydraulic cueing.

(19) Video magnetic tape in rolls, pan cakes, jumbo rolls, reels, all forms, excluding video cassettes.

(20) Wave traps and coupling, capacitors for powerline carrier communication equipment.

(21) Wire wound resistors.

559. The following raw materials, components and consumables—made for electronic industry application—if imported by an Actual User (Industrial) holding a manufacturing licence/Registration Certificate for electronic items :—

- (1) Chemicals and allied items including moulding compounds and alloys appearing in Appendix 3.
- (2) Copper wire/strips (Oxygen free types).
- (3) EHT Cables for TV deflection components.
- (4) Glass preforms.
- (5) Gold preforms for semiconductor industry.
- (6) Gold boron dots.
- (7) Gold/Antimony discs.
- (8) Gold/silver flashed/alloyed/ plated contacts for piece-parts for relays and switches.
- (9) Graphite jigs.
- (10) Heat sinks for semiconductor industry.
- (11) High purity gold bonding wire for semiconductor industry.
- (12) Laminations/strips of Mu-metal/Radio metal.
- (13) Lead acid storage batteries.
- (14) Litz wire/Rayon covered copper wire.
- (15) Manganese nickel strips gold plated.
- (16) Threading taps 3mm dia and above.
- (17) Tin coated/plated copper wire including copper ply wire.
- (18) 'KOVAR' and alloys of Nickel-iron/cobalt in all forms.
- (19) Selenium metal of purity 99.999% or above.



APPENDIX 5 - *Contd.*

## 560. Components for Jute Mill Machinery :-

Machinery	Components
(1) Emulsion Plant.	1. Rapisonic pump.
(2) Softner-Cutting Feeder.	1. Conveyor belt.
(3) High speed and High productive Cards.	1. Cylinder (For Metalag). 2. Feed Conveyor Head roller Sub-ly. 3. Feed Roller (For Metalag). 4. Worker (For Metalag). 5. First/Second Stripper (For Metalag). 6. Third Stripper. 7. Guide Roller. 8. Fluted Rollers. 9. Drawing Roller. 10. Drawing Pressing Roller. 11. Plaiding Roller. 12. Delivery Roller and Conductor.
(4) Drawing Frames.	1. Carriage Plate Assembly. 2. Faller Screws. 3. Faller Slider. 4. Front Revolving Rubber Rollers. 5. Delivery Spout Brackets. 6. Sliver trap. 7. Pressing Roller Housing. 8. Quick Release Pressure arrangement. 9. Special Piano Hinge. 10. Back Roller Block Assembly. 11. Setting Gauge. 12. Front Revolving Rubbers complete with Flann Sleeves. 13. Back Roller Blocks complete with caps, Ha brushes and Locating pins. 14. Colier Reversing Motion.
(5) $4\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch and $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch slip Draft Sliver Spinning Frames.	1. Cylinders comprising 3 sections complete wi Bearings and complings and spanner. 2. Pressed Steel Top levers, studs, washers. 3. Idler roller. 4. Stopper Dogs. 5. Breast plates. 6. All types of Graphite Impregnated Brushes. 7. Pressing rollers



## APPENDIX 5—Contd.

Machinery	Components
5) 5½" pitch Slip Draft Sliver Spinning Frame. 6) 4½" pitch—100 spindles Apron Draft Sliver Spinning Frame.	8. Detector Link Guide. 9. Detectors and links for Sliver stop motion. 10. Hangers Assembly. 11. Axle Assembly. 12. Wharve 2½" dia. "E" type. 13. Flyer. 14. Loaded graphite Bottom roller Bushes. 15. Chain Runner brackets complete with slide rods. 16. Top connecting Rods & Fork. 17. Chair Runner for Sliver Cylinder gearing oilite Bush. 18. Chain pinion stud for sliver Cylinder gearing. 19. Compo Bushes for Sliver Cylinder Rods. 20. Extruded Aluminium Cylinder. 21. Parts for Vee-roller assembly. 22. Weight Lever Stopper Pins.
5) Automatic Hollow Cop-winding Machine.	1. Dead Spindles. 1. Cylinders—5½" diameter. 2. Baxter type Flyer (Mark IIA). 3. Wharves (Complete) 2 ESP type to suit Baxter type Mark II A Flyers H.S.S. 4. Keeper plates R.H. 5. Keeper Plates L.H. 6. I.V.O. Pre determined type counter on Bottom Roller plus components. 7. Pressing Roller Axle Assembly. 8. Top Pressing Roller (Assembly) R.H. 9. Top Pressing Roller (Assembly) L.H. 10. Top Silver Control Plate (Assembly). 11. "Pneumafil" yarn break motion arrangement components minus electric motor and starter. 12. Dead Spindles for Apron Draft Spinning frames. 13. Apron Roller. 14. Stands. 15. Stopper Dogs.
7) Calendering Machine.	1. Levers. 2. Cams. 3. Spindles. 1. Worm Reduction Unit.
8) Screwgill first Jute Drawing frame and components for Roll Feed.	1. Drawing Roller Assembly L.H. and R.H. 2. Delivery roller complete. 3. Front Roller.
9) Teaser card, Breaker card and Finisher card.	1. Steel cylinder.



## APPENDIX 3—concl'd.

(12) 3/8" Triple can Finisher jute Drawing Frames

(13) 1/2" Double Cam Sacking Weft jute Finisher Drawing Frames.

(14) 4 1/4" Pitch slip draft sliver spinning frame

1. Drawing roller assembly.

1. Delivery roller complete.  
2. Delivery Pressing roller assembly.

1. Roller (Top Bottom, Fluted).  
2. Flyer.

561. Components of textile machinery other than jute and hemp :—

- (1) Card gauges.
- (2) Card clothing for woollen/worsted/cotton waste cards.
- (3) Nose bars for ring frames.
- (4) Flat and round comber needles.
- (5) Garnet wire.
- (6) Punching card rolls for textile machinery.
- (7) Cylinders for non-sinker plain web machine 26 gauge and above.
- (8) Cylinders for sinker body machine of 26 gauge and above.
- (9) Needles for hosiery/knitting machines.
- (10) Components of hand operated flat bed knitting machines.
- (11) Wrapper cloth for decatizing machines.
- (12) Mono filament carrier blankets for cloth printing for rotary flat bed screen printing machines.
- (13) Woollen felts for felt calendering machines/Shrinking range.
- (14) Components of fully automatic chute feeding type blow room machinery.
- (15) Components of high production cards with feeding chute auto leveller/auto can changer.
- (16) The following items for manufacture of Revolving Flat Carding Engines for cotton/man-made fibre :—
  - (i) Licker-in-wire, and
  - (ii) All types of flexible metallic card clothing and tops.

(17) Components of Draw Frames/Speed Frames the following :—

- (i) Hank Indicators/Shift Counters.
- (ii) Top Rollers, rubber cots and aprons for drafting system.
- (iii) High Drafting System for cotton/man-made fibres.

(18) Components of Ring Frames, the following :

- (i) Jockey Pulleys.
- (ii) High Drafting systems for cotton/man-made fibre Ring Frames including components thereof.
- (iii) Hank Indicators/Shift counters.
- (iv) Spindle Inserts other than special type.
- (v) Top Rollers, rubber cots and aprons for drafting system.
- (vi) Rings for Ring frames and double frames and Ring travellers other than those required for cotton textiles.

(19) Components of combers/Lap Formers/Ribbon Lap/Sliver Lap, the following :—

- (i) Hank Indicators/Shift Counters.

(20) Doup healds and healds for air/water looms.

(21) Components of hand knitting machine.

(22) Shuttle blocks (Wooden).

562. Components (excluding electronic components) as are required for the manufacture of actual user Capital Goods other than those enumerated in Appendix 2, not, however, appearing individually in this list or in Appendices 3 and 4.

563. Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List. The synonyms mentioned in this entry refer only to those chemicals and allied items.

NOTES (1) Entry No. 562 above would not apply to an Actual User (Industrial) for meeting the requirements of his own manufacturing programme, in terms of the relevant industrial licence or registration certificate.

(2) Entry No. 136 does not apply to dye intermediates. Their import will be regulated in the normal manner, i.e., such dye intermediates as are not individually mentioned, by their own names, in the Appendix shall be regulated by the entries in Appendices 3 and 8, or allowed for import under Open General Licence, as the case may be, by eligible Actual Users (Industrial).



## APPENDIX 6

### RAW MATERIALS (IRON AND STEEL AND FERRO ALLOYS)

#### List Of Limited Permissible Items

##### Carbon Steel items

All seconds/second grades/defectives/cuttings/circles of Tin/Zinc coated/plated sheets/plates/strips/coils in any shape/section/form—note elsewhere stated (including the Commodity marketed as tin free steel in the above descriptions).

All grades of carbon steel (carbon less than 0.6%) strips in hardened and/or tempered condition.

High Carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) hardened and/or tempered steel strips for saw blades/cutting tools.

All grades of carbon steel (carbon less than 0.6%) wires in galvanised black/annealed/drawn/copper coated condition of sizes 0.711 mm (22 SWG) and thicker; and round reed wires—not specified elsewhere.

High carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) steel wires in any size in coated/uncoated condition for manufacture of tyre beads.

##### Alloy Steel Items of all grades,

All seconds/second grades/defectives/cuttings/circles of all grades of alloy steel (including stainless/heat resisting steels/high speed steels) to any specification/analysis in coated/uncoated condition—in any form/section/size/category.

All grades/compositions of alloy/stainless/heat resisting/high speed steel scrap but excluding melting scrap.

8. High sulphur free cutting/semi-free cutting steel billets/squares/rounds/rods.

9. High Speed Steel (non-cobalt grades) :—

(i) Wire rods in coils 6.0 mm to 40 mm dia; and

(ii) Wires in any finish 6.0 mm and above dia.

10. High Speed Steel (non-cobalt grades) rounds to any finish in sizes 6.0 mm to 40 mm dia.

11. Forged steel die blocks as under :—

(a) Round section—450 mm and below dia.

(b) Rectangular section—450 mm and below (width and/or thickness).

##### Ferro Alloys :

12. Ferro Alloys in form other than powder form—as under :—

(a) Ferro Manganese excluding the grades with carbon less than 0.1%.

(b) Ferro Silicon excluding atomised ferro silicon.

(c) Ferro Chrome excluding the grades with carbon less than 0.03%.

(d) Silico Manganese.

(e) Silico Chrome.

(f) Ferro Titanium all forms.

(g) Ferro Molybdenum.



## APPENDIX 7

### RAW MATERIALS (IRON AND STEEL AND FERRO ALLOYS)

#### List Of Automatic Permissible Items

##### Carbon steel items

1. Tin plate waste waste
2. All seconds/second grades/defectives/cuttings/circles of uncoated plates/sheets/strips/coils in any shape/section/form.
3. All grades of carbon steel wires as under :—
  - (a) Galvanised/black annealed/drawn/copper coated of sizes thinner than 0.711 mm but excluding tyre bead wires.
  - (b) Hardened and tempered wires.
  - (c) All other wires excluding—
    - (i) Bright annealed wires thinner than 0.711 mm (22 SWG).
    - (ii) Wires in tin/nickel/cadmium/chromium/brass/bronze coated/plated and PVC coated/Vinyl coated.
    - (iii) Dobbie lattice/cripped/half round/anti-flock/L shaped/Z shaped/ring traveller/flexible card clothing/binding/flat reed/comber needle/hosiery needle wires.
    - (iv) Wires in ground condition.
4. Profile Sections for engineers files and rasps.
5. Automotive rim bars, flange bars and lock ring sections.
6. Plates/sheets/strips/coils coated with lead or an alloy of tin and lead (Terne plate).
7. Hardened and tempered High Carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips for other than saw blades/cutting tools.
8. Cold rolled high carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips unhardened and untempered.
9. Railway wheels, tyres, axles, wheel sets.
10. Commodity marketed as Tin free steel sheets/strips/coils.

##### Cladded and Composite steel :

11. Cladded/composit steels in any category form shape/size with 50 % or more of iron.

##### Alloy Steel items of all grades,

12. Alloy Steel Wires in all grades not elsewhere stated but excluding :—
  - (a) Hosiery needle wires.
  - (b) High Speed Steel Wires less than 6.0 mm dia.
  - (c) Stainless/heat resisting steel wires in copper tin coated condition.
  - (d) Wires in ground condition.
13. Alloy Steel Wire rods in coils in all grades not elsewhere stated but excluding :—
  - (a) Stainless/heat resisting high speed steels.
  - (b) To specification IS—4454 (Part III)—1977.
  - (c) Lead free cutting steel wire rods (including specifications which contain both lead and high sulphur in the same specification).
14. High sulphur free cutting/semi-free cutting steel wire rods in coils.
15. Profile sections for engineers files and rasps.
16. Ingots/blooms/billets/slabs/sheet bars/rounds/rod squares/Hexagons/Octagons/flats/structural sections of all grades of alloy steels—*not elsewhere stated but* excluding the following :—
  - (a) High Speed Steel.
  - (b) Stainless/heat resisting steel.
  - (c) Hollow drill steel bars/sections.
  - (d) Lead free cutting steel flats/hexagons/octagons/rounds/rods (including specifications which contain both lead and high sulphur in the same specification).
17. High speed steel as under :—
  - (i) Rounds/wires in cobalt bearing grades 6.5 mm dia to 40 mm dia.
  - (ii) Flats/squares/hexagons/octagons/blooms/billets.
18. Forged Steel Die Blocks as under :—
  - (a) Round section—above 450 mm dia.
  - (b) Rectangular section—above 450 mm (width and/or thickness).



Plates/sheets/strips/coils-hot rolled/cold rolled in all grades of alloy steels (excluding stainless/heat resisting/high speed steels) not elsewhere stated but excluding plates/sheets to boiler/pressure vessel quality specifications.

Cold rolled stainless steel strips in coils of width 5.00—22.40 mm × thickness 0.10—0.13 mm for razor blades.

- (a) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips/flats conforming to AISI 303 and 304 in width below 51 mm and in thickness below 8 mm for manufacture of watch cases.
- (b) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips conforming to AISI 304 and 316 in width below 51 mm and in thickness below 0.4 mm for manufacture of pen nibs.

22. Ferro Alloys in form other than powder form as under :—

- (a) Ferro Tungsten
- (b) Ferro Silico-Zirconium
- (c) Ferro Phosphorous
- (d) Ferro Silico-Magnesium.
- (e) Ferro Niobium/Columbium.
- (f) Ferro Manganese with carbon less than 0.1%.
- (g) Ferro Chrome with carbon less than 0.03%.
- (h) Ferro Vanadium.

23. All Ferro Alloys in Powder form excluding Ferro Titanium Powder.



## APPENDIX 8

### LIST OF ITEMS, IMPORT OF WHICH IS CANALISED THROUGH PUBLIC SECTOR AGENCIES

#### Balmer Lawrie & Company

1. Paraffin wax.

#### Central Silk Board

2. Raw silk.
3. Silk worm (cocoons).

#### Cotton Corporation of India

4. Raw cotton.

#### Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation

5. Calculator chips.
6. T.V. Picture tubes/CRTS for Television sets (all types).

#### National Film Development Corporation

7. Cinematograph films, not exposed, all types and sizes, excluding the following :—

- (1) black and white positive and sound negative,
- (2) 8 mm (colour), and
- (3) 8 mm black and white negative.

#### Food Corporation of India

8. Cereals.

#### Jute Corporation of India

9. Raw Manila hemp (fibre).
10. Raw sisal fibre.
11. Raw jute including mesta and cuttings.

#### Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India

12. Aluminium including aluminium rods.
13. Antimony metal.
14. Asbestos raw.
15. Copper including copper rods (wrought or unwrought).
16. Fluorspar (acid grade).
17. Lead.
18. Primary Nickel, all types and charge Nickel like "utility nickel" and Nickel scrap.
19. Platinum.
20. Palladium.
21. Hot rolled/cold rolled coils, strips, plates and sheets (including these folded in any shape),

in stainless/heat resisting steels in all grades including the following:—

- (i) Cold rolled strips in coils of width 5 mm—22.40 mm and thickness 0.1 mm—0.13 mm for razor blades.
- (ii) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips/films conforming to AISI 303 and 304 in width below 51 mm and in thickness below 8 mm for manufacture of watch cases.
- (iii) Stainless/heat resisting steel strips conforming to AISI 304 and 316 in width below 51 mm and thickness below 0.1 mm for manufacture of pen nibs.

22. Sulphur, non-processed elemental/non-refined recovered.

23. Tin.

24. Zinc (or Spelter).

#### State Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India

25. Alkyl benzene including linear alkyl benzene and dodecyl benzene.
26. All synthetic non-cellulose fibres excluding polyester fibre/tow, polynosic fibre/tow, nylon fibre/tow, acrylic fibre/tow and polypropylene fibre/tow.
27. Calcium borate.
28. Cryolite (including technical)/aluminium fluoride/sodium aluminium fluoride.
29. Caprolactum.
30. D.D.T. Technical and 75 wdp.
31. Meta-di-nitro-benzene.
32. Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (virgin/regenerated).
33. Polyester Filament yarn excluding base flat—first quality (Fully/partially oriented) and Nylon yarn and thread [excluding (i) base flat nylon filament yarn (first quality) and (ii) industrial nylon yarn of 210 denier and above].
34. Ortho nitrochloro benzene.
35. Para nitrochloro benzene.
36. Sodium cyanide.
37. Sodium borate.
38. Titanium dioxide (both Anatase and Rutile grades).
39. Vinyl acetate monomer.
40. Vinyl acetate.



## APPENDIX 8—concl'd.

**State Trading Corporation of India**

Tallow of any animal origin including Mutton tallow.

Palm stearine.

Palm kernel oil.

Palm acid oil.

Soap stocks.

Palmitic acid.

Palm fatty acid.

Palm oil (Industrial).

Natural rubber.

Writing and Printing Paper—all types excluding Art and chrome Paper and Board

Flint buttons (RI-1.625, RI-1.654 and RI-1.700)

**Rastriya Chemicals and Fertilisers**

Methanol, all types.

**Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd.**

Melting scrap of all grades of :

(a) Carbon steels, and

(b) Alloy steels (including stainless/heat resisting steels/high speed steels) *but excluding the re-rollable scrap of both (a) and (b).*

Old ships, vessels, etc. for breaking.

**National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.**

Sponge Iron.

**Steel Authority of India Ltd.****Carbon Steel items (of all grades)**

Ingots/blooms/billets/slabs/sheet bars/joists/beams/channels/angles/tees/'Z' sections/structurals/sheet piling sections but excluding the following:—

(a) Those to specification IS-2062 or equivalent;

(b) Rolled blooms above 400 mm; and

(c) Special profile sections other than those appearing in the main heading of this entry.

Plates/coils of hot rolled/cold rolled in all grades of carbon steel of 5 mm thickness and above but excluding:—

(a) Chequered plates.

(b) Plates/coils to boiler/pressure vessel quality IS-2002 or equivalent specifications.

(c) Plates/coils to IS-2062 or equivalent.

58. Sheets/strips/coils of all grades of carbon steel hot rolled/cold rolled but excluding:—

(a) Coated steel sheets/strips/coils marketed as "Tin free steel".

(b) Plastic/Vinyl coated sheets/strips/coils

(c) Cold rolled steel strips 12 mm wide and below.

(d) Hardened and tempered high carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips for other than saw blades/cutting tools.

(e) Sheets/coils to boiler/pressure vessel quality specifications, and

(f) cold rolled high carbon (carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips, unhardened and untempered.

59. Carbon steel Bars/rods/rounds/haxagons/Octagons/flats/squares/wire rods.

60. Galvanised iron/steel sheets/strips/coils-plain/corrugated.

61. Electrical steel sheets/strips/coils (all grades including alloy steel grades) Hot rolled non-grain oriented/cold rolled non-grain oriented/cold rolled grain oriented.

62. Tin Plate.

**Alloy Steels items of all grades**

63. Ingots/blooms/billets/slabs/sheet bars/squares/rods/rounds/flats/hexagons/octagons/structurals in stainless/heat resisting steels of all grades.

64. Wire rods in coils of stainless/heat resisting steels of 10 mm dia. and above.

65. Pig iron (all grades).

**Semiconductor Complex Limited (SCL).**

66. Components/Modules of electronic watches, the following:—

(a) Complete electronic modules/electronic circuit blocks for electronic watches and clocks of all types :—

(b) Following components of electronic watches, clocks and time pieces (both for digital and analogue).

(i) Large scale integrated circuits/devices/chips, all types, for use in watches, clocks and time pieces.

(ii) Liquid crystal display.

(iii) Quartz crystal.

(iv) Stepper motor.

NOTES.—(1) The terminology and definitions for iron and steel (including ferro-alloys) items are in accordance with those appearing in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

(2) Non-ferrous metals canalised for import through MMTC will be in "unwrought" form only. Their import in wrought form will be governed by respective entries in other Appendices.



## APPENDIX 9

### PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, FERTILISERS, DRUGS, FEATURE FILMS, OILS SEEDS, CEMENT AND NEWSPRINT

#### Petroleum Products :

1. The following items will be imported by only the Indian Oil Corporation under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the Indian Oil Corporation as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers :—

- (1) Aviation specialities of both synthetic and mineral origin.
- (2) Base lubricating oil.
- (3) Benzene.
- (4) Crude oil.
- (5) Metal Working/Machining Oils.
- (6) Greases (other than petroleum jellies) of special grades and types.
- (7) Heat transfer oil—all types both mineral and synthetic origin.
- (8) Impregnating oil for electric paper, Board insulators and cable filling oils/compounds.
- (9) Kerosene.
- (10) Liquid paraffin including pharmacopoeial grade.
- (11) Lubricating oil and greases of both synthetic and mineral origin, packed grade.
- (12) Microcrystalline wax
- (13) Mineral oils.
- (14) Mineral oil for the manufacture of insecticides.
- (15) Motor Spirit.
- (16) Naptha
- (17) Oil for batching of jute, wool or other fibres.
- (18) Shock absorber oil.
- (19) Special graphited oil for lubrication of glass moulds.
- (20) Special types of lubricating oils in bulk
- (21) Special types of petroleum jellies
- (22) Spin/fibre/textile finishing oils—all types whether organic surfactant in nature or otherwise, as long as they are needed for Natural and Manmade Fibre industries.
- (23) Toluene.
24. Transformer oil and Transformer oil base stocks of both mineral and synthetic origin.
- (25) Turbine oil.
- (26) White oil.
- (27) Raw petroleum Coke.
- (28) Bitumen and asphalt.

#### Fertilisers :

2. In the case of the following items, import be made only by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited, on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, under Open General Licence, the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. The imports, distribution and pricing will be made by the M. M. T. C. as per connected policy of the Government in the Ministry of Agriculture.

##### (i) Nitrogenous :

- (1) Ammonium sulphate.
- (2) Urea.
- (3) Ammonium sulphate nitrate.
- (4) Calcium ammonium nitrate.
- (5) Nitrate of ammonia (ammonium nitrate)
- (6) Nitrate of soda.
- (7) Nitrate of lime.
- (8) Calcium cyanamide.

##### (ii) Phosphate :

- (1) Rock phosphate.
- (2) Triple-super-phosphate.
- (3) Mineral phosphate.
- (4) Mineral super-phosphate.
- (5) Basic slag.

##### (iii) Potassic :

- (1) Sulphate of potash.
- (2) Muriate of potash (potassium chloride other than industrial grade).

##### (iv) Complex :

- (1) Di-ammonium phosphate.
- (2) Ammonium phosphate of various grades.
- (3) Ammonium nitrophosphate of various grades.
- (4) Mono ammonium phosphate.
- (5) NPK-complex fertilisers of various grades.



## APPENDIX 9—Concl'd.

1. In the case of the following items, import will be made only by the State Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Corporation of India Limited (CPC), under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the CPC as per the connected policy of the Government, the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers:—

- (1) Acetyl salicylic acid
- (2) Amoxacillin (including Amoxacillin Trihydrate) excluding Amoxacillin sodium.
- (3) Ampicillin trihydrate and Ampicillin anhydrous excluding Ampicillin sodium.
- (4) Chloramphenicol powder and chloramphenicol palmitate, excluding Chloromphenicol stearate and chloramphenicol sodium succinate.
- (5) Chloroquin phosphate and di-phosphate excluding chloroquin sulphate.
- (6) Doxycycline base, its hydrate/hyclate/hydrochloride/calcium complex and intermediates thereof.
- (7) Dapsone (Di-amino diphenyl sulphone).
- (8) Erythromycin (base), erythromycin estolate and erythromycin stearate excluding Erythromycin ethyl succinate.
- (9) Ethambutol.
- (10) Gentamycine sulphate.
- (11) Indomethacin.
- (12) 2-Methyl-Imidazole.
- (13) Methyl dopa.
- (14) Piperazine (diethylene diamine) anhydrous hexahydrate.
- (15) Streptomycine sulphate.
- (16) Tetracycline base/Hcl.
- (17) Vitamin A and Pre-mixes of Vitamin A, Vitamin B-1, (Thiamine-HCL/Thiamine mononitrate), Vitamin B-2, Vitamin D-3, Vitamin P (Rutin), Vitamin E and its derivatives, Menadione, Menadione—Sodium bisulphite and Aceto menadione and Vitamin C.

## Feature Films (Cinematograph Films, Exposed) :

4. In the case of feature films, import will be made only by the National Film Development Corporation under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the National Film Development Corporation as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

## Oils/Seeds :

5. In the case of the following items, whether edible or non-edible, import will be made only by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC), under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the STC as per connected policy of the Government, in the Ministry of Civil Supplies:—

- (1) Coconut oil,
- (2) Copra,
- (3) Groundnut oil/seeds,
- (4) Palm oil (all types, including palm olein and other fractions)/Palm seeds.
- (5) Rapeseed oil/seeds,
- (6) Safflower oil/seeds,
- (7) Soyabean oil/seeds,
- (8) Sunflower oil/seeds, and
- (9) Cotton seed oil/seeds.

All other oils/seeds, whether edible or non-edible including vegetable fats, not specifically mentioned above or elsewhere in this policy, (but excluding Tung oil/China Wood oil and natural essential oils,) will also be imported only by STC under these provisions.

## Newsprint :

6. In the case of newsprint, import will be made only by the State Trading Corporation of India (STC) under Open General Licence on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and pricing will be made by the STC as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.



## APPENDIX 10

### IMPORT OF ITEMS UNDER OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

The categories of importers, the items allowed to be imported by them under Open General Licence and conditions governing their importation are set out below :—

Items	Categories of eligible importers
1. Raw materials, components and consumables (non-iron and steel items) other than those included in the Appendices 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 15.	Actual Users (Industrial).
2. Iron and steel items other than those included in the Appendices 4, 6, 7 and 8.	Actual Users (Industrial).
3. Capital Goods covered by Appendix 2.	Actual Users (Industrial and Non-Industrial).
4. Permissible spares ( <i>i.e.</i> items other than those included in Appendices 3, 4, 15 and 30).	Actual Users (Industrial and Non-Industrial).
5. Raw materials, components, consumables, machinery, equipment, instruments, accessories, tools and spares excluding office machines.	Research and Development units, scientific or research laboratories, institutions of higher education, hospitals, <i>recognised</i> by the Central or a State Government.
6. Jigs, fixtures, moulds (including moulds for die-casting), parts of moulds and press tools (other than those in Appendices 1, 3 & 4).	Actual Users (Industrial).
7. <i>Teaching Aids, the following :</i> (i) Microfilms and Microfiches of educational nature, and (ii) Pre-recorded (video and audio) cassettes of educational nature, with or without film strips.	<i>Recognised</i> educational, scientific, technical and research institutions, libraries of such institutions, Central or State Government departments, industrial undertakings engaged in Research and Development work, registered medical institutions, hospitals, consultants, recognised Chambers of Commerce, Productivity Councils, management associations and professional bodies.
8. Spares for computer systems.	Actual Users and others covered by sub-paragraphs 2 and (4) of Chapter 5, as permitted therein.
9. Poultry vaccines, all types.	Poultry farms/hatcheries approved by the Department of Agriculture, New Delhi.
10. Raw materials, components, consumables, machinery, equipment, instruments, accessories, tools and spares.	Oil & Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) India Ltd., Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., and those retaining ONGC contracts as per conditions stipulated.
11. Any item required as raw material, component, consumable (including consumable tools) or spares, in the manufacture/repair of ship (other than those items appearing in Appendices 1, 3, 4, 6, 8 & 9).	Industrial undertakings engaged in shipbuilding, subject to Actual User condition. In respect of electronic items, prior clearance of the Department of Electronics, New Delhi as required under the import policy will be obtained and produced to the customs authorities at the time of clearance.
12. Capital Goods/machinery	M/s. Coal India Ltd. M/s. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd. M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. M/s. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.



APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

Items	Categories of eligible importers
Machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements required for gem and jewellery industry as per List 1 of this Appendix.	Registered Exporters of Gem and Jewellery, Co-operative societies of goldsmiths and artisans and Export Promotion Council for Gem and Jewellery for use in the Institutes set up by the Council.
a) Stopper heads & Nozzles other than fire clay stopper heads & nozzles.	Integrated steel plants.
b) Copper moulds (for continuous billet casting).	Integrated steel plants, mini steel plants and electric arc furnaces.
Rare Earth Oxide	Actual users on production of recommendation from Department of Atomic Energy, Bombay.
Drugs and medicines.	<p>(1) By hospitals or medical institutions for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed twentyfive thousand rupees;</p> <p>(2) By any individual for his personal use provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed one thousand rupees; and</p> <p>(3) By registered medical practitioners for their own professional use provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed rupees five thousand.</p>
a) Medical including surgical, optical and dental instruments, apparatus and appliances and replacement parts and accessories thereof; and dental materials.	(i) By hospitals or medical institutions, for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported shall not exceed two lakh rupees in a financial year;
(b) Sutures and needles for surgical purposes, as per List 5 of this Appendix.	(ii) By registered medical practitioners for their own use, provided the c. i. f. value of such goods imported shall not exceed five thousand rupees in a financial year.
X-Ray intensifying screens.	By hospitals and radiological clinics for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time shall not exceed fifty thousand rupees.
Scientific and measuring instruments and chemicals.	By professionals in the fields of science, technology, engineering and medicine, for their own purposes (to which effect evidence shall be produced to the customs authorities), provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported shall not exceed ten thousand rupees in a financial year.
Testing equipment, testing instruments and chemicals.	Testing laboratories approved under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, of a total value not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- (c.i.f.) in a year for their own use on production of recommendation of State Drugs Controller.
Spare parts of motor vehicles and agricultural tractors.	By persons owning imported vehicle/agricultural tractor upto a c.i.f. value of five thousand rupees in a financial year, for their own use.
Video cassette without tape (C, —0) and parts thereof.	Actual users.



APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

Items	Categories of eligible Importers
23. Amateur radio communication equipment including kits, accessories (including antenna, retarary motors, feed lines, standing wave ratio bridge) instruments, spares and components. The equipment is to conform within the following frequency ranges and power limitations.	By licensed radio amateurs for their own use (evidence shall be produced to the Customs authorities to this effect), provided the c.i.f. value of goods imported in a financial year does not exceed Rs. 10,000/-. Goods imported shall not be transferred to any individual or party without the permission of the wireless Planning & Coordination Wing of the Ministry of Communication, Government of India.

## I. High frequency (H.F.)

Meter Band	Frequency range	Output power limit
160 m	1.8 to 2.0 Mhz	150 Watts
80 m	3.5 to 4.0 Mhz	150 „
40 m	7.0 to 7.5 Mhz	150 „
20 m	14.0 to 14.50 Mhz.	150 „
15 m	21.0 to 21.50 Mhz.	150 „
10 m	28.0 to 30.00 Mhz.	150 „

## II. Very High Frequency (VHF)

2 m	144 to 146 Mhz	25 watts.
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## III. Ultra High Frequency (UHF)

70 cms	430 to 440 Mhz.	25 watts.
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NOTE : The H.F. transreceivers also incorporate either 10 Mhz or in 10 Mhz standard frequency reception facility for calibration purposes.

24. Aluminium scrap/Dross. 25. Brass scrap/Ash/Dross. 26. Copper scrap/copper mill scale. 27. Tin dross/Ash/Residues and Tin alloy/Residues. 28. Zinc scrap/Zinc alloy scrap/Ash/Dross/Zinc dust/granulations. 29. Nickel Silver Scrap (German Silver Scrap).	} By all persons.
30. Instruments and equipment required by the blind, including Braille typewriters.	
31. Educational, scientific and technical books and journals, news-magazines and newspapers (vide list 7).	
32. Wattle Bark for tanning leather.	
33. Wattle Extract	
34. Pickled hides, skins, pelts, splits and parts thereof.	
35. Hides and skins, raw or salted where the value of hides and skins is more than that of wool/hair thereon.	By all persons
36. Quebracho extract, chestnut extract and modified eucalyptus extract (Myrtan).	By all persons.
37. Life saving equipment as per List 2 of this Appendix, and their spares.	By all persons.



APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

Item	Categories of eligible Importers
Family welfare equipment/instruments, appliances, namely the following :—	
i) (a) Laproscope; (b) Culdscope; (c) Hysteroscope; (d) Vacuum suction apparatus; (e) as well as their accessories and spares; ii) Rubber contraceptives (diaphragms only). iii) Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices (other than the Lippes' Loop and Cu-T200), coloured condoms, diaphragms, jelly and foam tablets, as approved by the Drugs Controller (India), New Delhi.	By all persons.
Finished drug preparations, life saving and anti-cancer drugs, as per List 3 of this Appendix.	By all persons.
Homoeopathic medicines in finished form or Homoeopathic drugs (single) in basic form and/or of any potency, including "Sugar of Milk" in bulk and bio-chemic medicines.	By all persons.
Crude drugs required for making Ayurvedic and Unani medicines as per List 4 of this Appendix (Import of jade, pearls, and corals will be allowed only in powder form and of non-jewellery quality only).	By all persons.
Pulses.	By all persons.
Spices, the following :—	By all persons.
1) Cinnamon/Cassia.	
2) Nutmeg/Mace.	
3) Cloves.	
Dates (wet or dry) imported by Indian sailing vessels.	By all persons.
Rock Salt	By all persons.
i) X-Ray films (medical), the following :— (1) Cine angiographic films. (2) Copying films (for Copying X-Ray radiograph) (3) Dental X-Ray film. (4) Films for use without screens. (5) Lo-dose mammographic films. (6) Mass miniature film. (7) 35mm negative and reversal types for duplicating films. (8) Personal monitoring films. (9) Special types of X-Ray films used for changers. ii) Aerographic films. iii) Photo-type-setting R. C./stabilisation paper. iv) Thermographic polymid raising and embossing powder for printing industry. v) Microfile films. vi) Infra-red and Ultra-violet films. vii) Kidney surgery films.	By All persons.



APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

Item	Categories of eligible Importers
47. Rudraksha beads	By all persons.
48. Lubricating Oils for watches, clocks and time pieces and house service meters.	By all persons.
49. Gum Arabic	By all persons.
50. Viscose filament yarn upto 600 denier.	By all persons.
51. Cuprammonium filament yarn	By all persons.
52. Non-fictional educational and instructional films, certified by the Board of Film Censors to be "predominantly educational".	By all persons.
53. Spares, except those included in the Appendices 3, 4, 5, 15 and 30, of :—	
(1) Printing machinery,	By all persons
(2) Machine tools for cutting, forming, abrading and polishing metals, wood, glass and plastics including any standard or ancillary equipment.	
(3) Cinematographic equipment,	
54. Solar Energy equipment.	By all persons.
55. Photographic film (colour).	By all persons.
56. Photographic films (black and white) other than 120 size rolls.	By all persons.
57. Photographic colour paper	By all persons.
58. Cinematographic films, not exposed the following:-- (i) 8 mm (colour) and (ii) 8 mm (black and white-negative).	By all persons
59. Dental items as per list 6 of this Appendix.	By all persons.
60. Records for learning of languages.	By all persons
61. Billiard cloth, rubber cushions for billiard tables, billiard/snooker balls and billiard chucks.	By all persons.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

### Conditions governing imports under Open General Licence

(1) Actual Users importing Capital Goods, jigs, raw materials, components, consumables and spares, as are covered under Open General Licence, shall be subject to "Actual User" condition. Imports under OGL should be made only in conformity with the conditions laid down. Actual Users shall also ensure that their imports under OGL are strictly in accordance with their phased manufacturing programmes and the conditions of their industrial licences/registrations with the sponsoring authorities concerned.

(2) In the case of Capital Goods listed in Appendix 2, import of second-hand items may also be allowed under OGL, subject to the conditions laid down in the policy.

(3) In the case of Capital Goods, eligible Actual Users may import the following also :—

(a) Spares of the relevant Capital Goods (whether of the permissible or non-permissible types) upto 10% of the value of the main equipment;

(b) Accessories and toolings required for the operation of the relevant capital goods, upto 10% of the value of the main equipment. If such accessories/ toolings are required for a value more than 10%, the Actual User should obtain written clearance from the DGTD, New Delhi, indicating the actual value upto which such accessories/toolings may be allowed for the main equipment under OGL, and produce the same to the Customs Authority for clearance.

(c) Import of standard accessories which are essential part of the main equipment and are required for its operation, without which the machine cannot function, may be allowed to be imported under OGL with the main equipment without being restricted to 10% value limit.

(d) Spares, accessories and toolings under these provisions may be allowed to be imported either alongwith the main equipment or subsequent thereto, but not before the arrival of the main equipment.

(4) In the case of jigs, fixtures, etc, vide item No. 6 of this Appendix, the eligible Actual User may import spares (whether of the permissible or non-permissible types) upto 5% of the value of the main item.

(5) In the case of machinery, equipment etc. for gold & jewellery, vide List I of this Appendix,—

(a) Import of second-hand items may also be allowed under OGL, subject to the same conditions as have been laid down in the policy for import of second-hand items of other OGL Capital Goods;

(b) Import of supporting spares of these equipment etc. may be allowed upto 5% of the main equipment.

(6) Research and Development units, scientific or research laboratories, institutions of higher education and hospitals, *recognised* by the Central or a State Government should ensure that only the essential items required for their own *bona fide* purpose are imported. Import of no consumer goods, howsoever described, will be allowed against this facility. Import of office machines will not be allowed. Also import of items covered by Entry No. 505(27) in Appendix 3 will not be allowed. Besides only Research and Development units and scientific or research laboratories may import prototypes/samples and pilot plant items.

(7) In the case of Capital Goods, equipment and permissible spares covered under Open General Licence, *vide* Items 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12 above, if the eligible Actual User importer enters into a firm contract for import upto 28-2-1983 but the goods cannot be shipped on or before 31-3-1983 on account of the longer delivery period involved, the shipment may be allowed upto 31-3-1984 in pursuance of such firm contract, provided the contract, in question, is duly registered with a foreign exchange dealer (Bank) on or before 28-2-1983. (In specific cases, where the delivery period is still longer, CCI&E, New Delhi may allow shipment under OGL upto a further extended date in consultation with the technical authorities concerned).

(8) In the case of insecticides, pesticides and weedicides, the Actual User (Industrial) concerned shall, within seven days of the clearance of each consignment, intimate to the Department of Agriculture (Plant Protection Division), New Delhi, particulars of the items imported, the quantity and the c.i.f value thereof.

(9) In the case of all man-made fibres, tow and yarns of which imports are allowed under Open General Licence, the eligible importers, Actual Users (Industrial) and others, shall be required to register their contracts with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay as evidence of such registration. (For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the Textile Commissioner and he will return one copy to the party duly stamped on each page)

(10) Imports of non-canalised man made fibres, tow and yarns, under Open General Licence may also be made by the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India (CPC), New Delhi for distribution to eligible Actual Users subject to the condition regarding prior registration of contracts with the Textile Commissioner as laid down in para (9) above

(11) In the case of educational, scientific and technical books the following conditions shall apply :—

(i) Import will not be permitted by any one importer (including his branches) of more



than 1000 copies of a single title during the licensing period without the prior written clearance of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi. This restriction will not, however, apply to the English Language Books Society titles and books under the Joint Indo-Soviet Text Books Programme;

- (ii) Import of foreign editions of books for which editions of Indian reprints are available will not be allowed;
- (iii) Import of only such navigational charts of Indian coastlines will be allowed as are specifically cleared by the Chief Hydrographer to the Government of India, Dehra Dun,
- (iv) Books, magazines and journals containing pornographic material or depicting sex, violence, etc. will not be allowed for import.
- (v) Import of unauthorised reprints of books published abroad will not be allowed.

At the time of clearance through Customs, the importer shall furnish declaration to the effect that the books imported do not include those which are not allowed as per Import Policy, 1982-83.

(12) In the case of poultry vaccines, the import shall be subject to the following additional conditions :—

- (i) The importer shall, at the time of clearance of goods from the customs, furnish a certificate from the Department of Agriculture, New Delhi or the concerned State Director of Animal Husbandry/Veterinary Services, regarding the essentiality of the material (description/quantity/value) to the party concerned;
- (ii) The imported material shall be subject to "Actual User" condition at the hands of the poultry farm/hatchery concerned.

(13) (a). In the case of Dates, import will also be allowed in traditional small packing. This will not, however, apply to spices, etc.

(b) Import of Homoeopathic medicines, anti-cancer drugs, life-saving drugs and crude drugs permitted under Open General Licence, can be made in small packing also.

(14) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by shipping companies and Port Trusts governed by the Port Trusts Act, 1963 for operation and maintenance of craft and equipment.

(15) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by Hotels (five-star and four-star) for

operation and maintenance of the equipment therein.

(16) The facility for import of permissible spares under OGL available to Actual Users, can also be availed of by :

- (i) Cinematographic film studios which have been registered for at least three years under the local law applicable to Studios and Establishments; and
- (ii) Establishments holding a licence for at least three years under the local law relating to exhibition of cinematographic films to the public at authorised premises.

(17) Import of raw materials, components and consumables permitted under OGL (vide items 1 and 2 above) is allowed to Actual Users (Industrial) in accordance with the conditions laid down. However, in respect of items other than those appearing in List 8 of this Appendix, import under OGL can be made by Actual Users and others. This is with a view to facilitate supply of the required inputs for small industries through stock and sale.

(18) In the case of raw materials, components and consumables permissible for import under OGL by Actual Users (Industrial) vide items 1 and 2 above, the eligible Actual Users may be allowed to effect shipment upto 30th June, 1983 against firm order for which irrevocable letters of credit are opened on or before 28-2-1983. This facility will also be available in the case of raw materials allowed for import under OGL by all persons, where the importer is Actual User (Industrial) and imports the goods for use in his factory with "Actual User" condition.

19. (1) All Actual Users at the time of clearance of goods shall furnish to the customs authority a declaration giving particulars of their Industrial Licence or Registration as an Actual User with the concerned authorities, namely, the number and date of the Industrial Licence/Registration and the end product(s) of manufacture, and affirming that (i) the Industrial Licence/Registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made inoperative and (ii) the items imported under OGL are strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions of their industrial licence/registration with the sponsoring authority concerned as an industrial unit and their approved phased manufacturing programme. In case no phased manufacturing programme has been approved for them, they should say so in the declaration. In cases, where separate registration number is not allotted by the sponsoring authority concerned, the importers shall produce other evidence to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that they are registered as industrial units and eligible to the import made. Actual Users (Industrial) shall also furnish, at the time of clearance of goods, a certified copy of phased manufacturing programme, if any, approved for them by the sponsoring authority or other concerned authority.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

All Industrial Units in large scale sector shall report to the DGTD, New Delhi or other sponsoring authorities concerned, and the Department of Electronics, New Delhi, as appropriate to the item, periodical returns, indicating the description and the value of raw materials, components and consumables imported under OGL. Industrial units in the small scale sector should send similar returns to the regional licensing authorities concerned. These returns shall be furnished as on 30th September, 1982 and 31st March, 1983. Each such return shall be furnished within 15 days of the close of the period indicated.

(19) In the case of spares imported under OGL, the Actual Users shall furnish periodical returns as on 30th September, 1982 and 31st March, 1983 to the sponsoring authorities concerned in the case of industrial units in the large scale sector, and (ii) to the regional import licensing authorities concerned, in the case of other Actual Users, indicating (a) the c.i.f. value of items imported and (b) description of such of the items imported of which the total value exceeds Rs. 2 lakhs. Each such return shall be furnished within 15 days of the close of the period indicated.

(20) In the case of Capital Goods imported under OGL, the Actual Users shall furnish periodical returns to the Director of Statistics, Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, giving description of Capital Goods and their c.i.f. value as on 30th September, 1982 and 31st March, 1983. Each such return shall be furnished within 15 days of the close of the period indicated.

(21) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) shall at the time of clearance of the goods, furnish to the customs authorities, the original or a photostat copy of the (currently valid) Registration Certificate held by them under the Shops and Establishments Act, Cinematograph Act or concerned local statute.

(22) Export Houses and Trading Houses which are permitted to import against their REP/Additional licences items of raw materials, components and consumables open to Actual Users (Industrial) under OGL, will not be allowed to import such of these items as are allowed under OGL only to specified categories of users and not to Actual Users (Industrial) as a whole.

(23) For import of permissible spares under OGL, the eligible Actual User importer shall furnish a declaration to the customs authority at the time of clearance that the spares imported are required for operation and maintenance of the machinery installed or imported by him as on 1-4-1982.

(24) Registered Exporters of Gem and Jewellery shall furnish to the Customs authorities at the time of clearance of goods, a declaration giving particulars of their registration as an exporter with the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council and affirming

that such registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made inoperative. A Co-operative Society of goldsmiths and artisans will, likewise, furnish a declaration about its registration as a Co-operative Society.

(25) In the case of medical instruments, etc., spare parts of motor vehicles and agricultural tractors and scientific instruments etc., vide Items 17, 19, 21 and 23 above, the eligible importer shall, at the time of clearance, be required to give a declaration to the customs authorities to the effect that the c.i.f. value of such goods already imported during the same financial year does not exceed the respective maximum value limit laid down.

(26) In the case of spare parts of motor vehicles and agricultural tractors vide item No. 21 above, the importer shall also produce to the customs authorities at the time of clearance the valid registration certificate for the vehicle or tractor concerned, with evidence of up-to-date payment/exemption of taxes under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(27) In the case of raw cashew-nuts, it shall be a condition that, immediately after the contract for import is entered into, half of the quantity to be imported shall be offered to the Cashew Corporation of India for distribution to Actual Users (Processing Units) in such a manner as may be laid down by Government from time to time. The import contract shall also be registered by the importer with the Cashew Corporation of India within a period of 7 days of its execution.

(28) Export Houses and Trading Houses which may be importing raw cashewnuts against their REP/Additional licences under the import policy in force, shall distribute the imported material to Actual Users (Processing Units), subject to the further condition that, immediately after the contract for import is entered into, half of the quantity to be imported shall be offered to the Cashew Corporation of India for distribution to Actual Users (Processing Units) in such a manner as may be laid down by Government from time to time. The import contract shall also be registered by the importer with the Cashew Corporation of India within a period of 7 days of its execution.

(29) Cashew Corporation of India is also eligible to import raw cashewnuts under OGL for distribution to Actual Users (Processing Units) in accordance with the policy in force in this regard.

(30) In the case of DMT/TPA imports will be allowed under OGL by Actual Users (Industrial) and others eligible under the policy, only on the basis of import contracts registered with the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Petroleum). Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the Department of Petroleum, New Delhi as evidence of



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

such registration. For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the Department of Petroleum and they will return one copy to the party duly stamped on each page.

(30) In the case of spices and dates referred to at item Nos. 43 and 44 above, the importer shall furnish to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Policy III Section), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, quarterly reports of imports in the following proforma :—

Name & Address of the importer	Description of the commodity imported	Date of clearance through Customs
(1)	(2)	(3)

Quantity imported	Total c.i.f. value of the consignments imported.	Unit price (in rupees)
(4)	(5)	(6)

The report in respect of each quarter should reach the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports by the 15th day of the month following the concerned quarter.

(31) (i) In the case of woollen rags/shoddy w synthetic rags clearance of imported goods will be allowed by the customs authorities only after the goods have been completely mutilated.

(ii) Definition of woollen rags is as follows

- (a) 'New'—waste woollen cloth whether woven or knitted which is left after a garment has been cut out including genuine tailor cut piece ends, discarded pattern bunches and sample bits.
- (b) 'Old'—Rags of woollen textile fabrics including knitted and crocheted fabrics which are required for manufacture of shoe yarn and may consist of articles of furniture or clothing or other clothing so worn or soiled or torn as to be beyond cleaning or repair.

(iii) The above definition shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to synthetic rags.

32. In the case of all carbon steel items importable under Open General Licence, including rollable scrap the eligible importers—Actual Users (Industrial) and others—shall be required to register their import contracts with the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta or with any of his regional offices, within fifteen days from the date of entering into such contract. Imports shall be made only after the connected contracts have been stamped by the registering office of the Iron and Steel Controller as evidence of such registration. For this purpose, two copies of the contract should be lodged with the registering office of the Iron and Steel Controller and they will return one copy to the party duly stamped on each page.

(33) Import of educational films under OGL *vide* item 52 above, will be allowed only for exhibition through channels other than Cinema House (Importers wanting to have video rights of these films should approach the Ministry of I&B, New Delhi and the RBI for permission.).

(34) Import of copper scrap and brass scrap allowed under OGL shall be only of sizes not exceeding 15 cms in length and 10 cms in width.

(35) The goods are shipped on through consignment basis to India on or before 31st March 1983, without any grace period, whatsoever.

(36) Nothing in the Open General Licence shall affect the application to any goods, of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import thereof in force, at the time when they are actually imported.



## APPENDIX 10---Contd.

## LIST 1

of Machinery, Equipment, Testing apparatus, Tools and Implements, which will be allowed under Open General Licence to Registered Exporters of Gem & Jewellery and Cooperative Societies of Goldsmiths & Artisans.

- Slab saws.
- Sieves for diamond.
- Moe gauge, leveridge gauge.
- New Binocular loupes with foldable lens holder and changeable glasses.
- Jewellers' microscope-stereo-zoom type-with standard accessories.
- Instruments for testing precious stones-dichroscope refractometer.
- The Illuminator polariscope.
- Quartz lamp for testing precious stones.
- Rubin table loupes-tripoid-binocular zeiss loupes or equivalent.
- Spectroscope adapter for micorscope.
- Dichro-scope tube only.
- Monochromatic filter.
- Polarising filter.
- Dichro scope.
- Bill's eye condenser with stand.
- Moe diamond gauge.
- Plastic pearl and diamond gauge.
- Metal finger diamond gauge.
- Gauge for oval stones (elliptical).
- Proportion scope/proportion meters.
- Dialsliding thickness measuring gauges, clipers.
- Dial micrometers.
- Rayner spectroscope or equipment.
- Beck spectroscope D.G. fixed slit or equivalent.
- Beck spectroscope D.G. adjustable slit or equivalent.
- Beck spectroscope prism, adjustable slit or equivalent.
- Spectroscope stone holder.
- Spectroscope table stand.
- Mitchell spectroscope stand or equivalent.
- Stone holding attachment dischroscope.
- Stone holding attachment-spectroscope.
- Precision balance electrically operated/hand weighing balances weighing in carats and grams (having minimum reading capacity 0.05 gm. or less).
- Phosphor Bronze saw blades for diamond sawing machines.
- 4. Ultra sonic drilling machine.
- 5. Round beads lapping machine.
- 6. Vibro lap.
- 7. Faceting machine.
- 8. Tumbling machine.
- 9. Beads pre-grinindg machine.
- 10. Beads fine grinding machine.
- 11. Combined calibrating & bevelling machine.
- 12. Dopping press.
- 13. Cabochon shaping machine.
- 14. Burstenpolier machine.
- 15. Vibrations pollertrommel.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## List 1—concl'd.

46. Poliermaschine.
47. Kagel—fertiggeschleif machine
48. Kagel—vorsehleif machine.
49. Fine Grinding machine.
50. Rough Grinding machine.
51. Polishing machine.
52. Automatic faceting machine.
53. Dopping machine.
54. Multiple stones bearers.
55. Girdle and Bevel Grinding machine.
56. Girdle & Bevel Polishing machine.
57. Combined Calibrating & Chamfering machine.
58. Diamond Compound Kit.
59. Cabochon-Grinding machine.
60. Gluing Apparatus.
61. Girdle & Bevel Forming machine.
62. Fully Automatic Cabochon Shaping machine.
63. Calibrating machine—  
Colbough's Semi-Matic Cabochon machine—Single Unit
64. Gem Testing Lamps.
65. Sawing blade.
66. Sawing spindles.
67. Powder rollers.
68. Cleaver's box with shelf and lead block.
69. Brutting or girdling machine—single and double spindle.
70. Steel Pots, steel counterpins.
71. Suction equipment for diamond dust.
72. Balancing machine.
73. Boart crushers.
74. Polishing tongs.
75. Ideal Dop—standard type or equivalent.
76. Ideal—D.W. Dop with slide or equivalent.
77. Aster dop or equivalent.
78. Bottom dop
79. Pots for mechanical dops.
80. The "SONBIP".
81. Sawing machines
82. Loups (eye glasses).
83. Tweezers
84. Diamond counting machine
85. Centrifugal/Vacuum Casting machine, Manual/automatic.
86. Hydrogen welding machine with flame temperature high frequency.
87. Complete automatic chain making machine.
88. Automatic soldering machine with motor.
89. Scaifes.
90. Semi-automatic (indexed) dops and tangs.
91. Colour Master.
92. Gem Print.
93. Roundiam.
94. Gem Mini Lab.
95. Diamondlite.
96. Ceses diamond Probe.
97. Colour Grader.
98. Multiple wire drawing machine with diamond dies.
99. Wire runner.
100. Strip runner.
101. Combined conveyor belt and wire annealing furnace with controlled atmosphere.
102. Ball burnishing Vibration (for polishing chains).
103. Chain hammering machine (for decoration of chains).
104. Electroplating units for flash plating.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## LIST 2

**List of Life Saving Equipment allowed for import under the Open General Licence.**

- D.C. Defibrillators for internal and external use and Pacemakers and their accessories including Patient cable, Internal defibrillator paddles 45 mm and 55 mm sizes but excluding ECG recorders, cardioscope, cardiac monitors and ECG monitors of any type.
- Endotracheal tubes.
- Sngstaken tubes—both adult and paediatric sizes,
- Taracheostomy tubes both plastic and metal.
- Cardiac Catheters with guidewires.
- Cardio-vascular sutures.
- Fogarty and embolectomy catheters.
- Respirators including ventimeters with accessories including nebulizers, T connections, respirators and ventimeter to patient connecting tubes and connections.
- Implantable cardiac pacemaker with accessories.
- Wearable or portable self contained breathing resuscitation equipment for use in areas with toxic and dangerous or explosive gases.
- Portable intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus with accessories/compressed air breathing apparatus sets and other breathing protection equipment used by the fire services, filter self rescuer for mines.
- Hydrocephalus shunts.
- Vascular grafts.
- Heart-valve prosthesis including valve frames.
- Portable Haemo-dialyser including disposable or kiil Haemodialyser.
- Haemodialysers, and accessories/spare parts there of (including Dialysate delivery systems (kidney machines) and accessories/spare parts there of :—)
- (1) Arterial and venous shunts.
  - (2) Ethed teflin connections and vessel tips.
  - (3) Blood pressure monitor line.
  - (4) Arterio venous fistula needle.
  - (5) Inlet arterial set.
  - (6) Outlet venous set.
  - (7) Ties—various types.
  - (8) Artificial kidney coil.
  - (9) Spare parts of blood roller push.
  - (10) Spare parts of coil kidney pump tank unit.
  - (11) Pressure Monitor.
  - (12) Mercoid Control.
  - (13) Heater 220 volts.
  - (14) Flow meter and spare parts.
  - (15) Salts—various types.
  - (16) Peritoneal Dialysis sets.
  - (17) Peritoneal Dialysis catheter.
  - (18) Artificial kidney membrances.
  - (19) Dialysis conductivity meter.
  - (20) Femoral Cather and Femoral Guidewire.
  - (21) Femoral Catheterization needles.
  - (22) Kidney holders.
  - (23) Artery and Venous Blood tubing occluding forceps.
  - (24) Tygon tubing (non-Toxic).
  - (25) Teflon tubing (non-Toxic).
  - (26) Venipuncture Control system with needles.



APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*List 2—*concl'd.*

17. Small portable pumps for giving slow infusion of anti-cancer drugs.
18. Ventilator used with anaesthesia apparatus.
19. Pulmoilator.
20. Heart lung machine and accessories including Y and straight connections, heat exchanger, arterial and venous reservoirs and
21. Intravenous canulae and tubing (for long term use).
22. Clips for aneurysms and clips applying forceps in neurosurgery.
23. Instruments and implants including self-curing acrylic Bone Cement for replacment and bonding of hips, knee and other joints severely crippled and handicapped.
24. Blood gas analyser with (a) Double/Triple/Quadruplicate blood plastic bags and ancillaries thereof; and (b) Blood Cell separator.
25. Cardiovascular special instruments such as :—
  - (i) Electrical or gas operated sternal cutters.
  - (ii) High Pressure stop cocks and connectors for pressure recording.
  - (iii) Vascular Tissue forcep.
  - (iv) Vascular Scissors straight or angled.
  - (v) Vascular Bull-dog Clamps.
  - (vi) Vascular Clamps.
  - (vii) Vascular Needle Holders.
  - (viii) Coronary Perfusion Cannulae.
26. Intra-Arterial Catheters and guidewired for selective cerebral angio-graphy, spinal angio-graphy etc.
27. Omayya reservoirs for intra-ventricular investigations therapy.
28. Intra-cardiac patches.
29. Suction Catheters.
30. Plastic Disposable 3-way Connectors.
31. Tubing to record pressures.
32. Nebulisers.
33. Humidifiers.
34. Oxygenator and accessories such as :—
  - (i) Filters.
  - (ii) Arterial Venous Tubing.
  - (iii) Coronary Canulae
  - (iv) Silastic tubes for microsurgery.
35. Endoscopic equipment of all types (Cystoscope, Laproscope etc )
36. Colostomy bags.
37. Chiron Ileostomy appliances.
38. Ureterostomy Ileal bags with seal and cement.
39. Marlex Mesh.
40. Pacemakerwires.
41. Patient Cable for pacemaker.
42. Fibreoptic endoscopes (Thoracic and gastrointestinal Genitourinary) with accessoris—bulb, fibre, cord, scope of different size.
43. Steridape
44. Burdizo castrators.
45. The following items required by the spinal patients and other categories of physically handicapped people :—
  - (1) Folding wheel chairs with detachable arms and footrests—Special light wheel chairs for easy handling and sports-men.  
—motorised wheel chairs,  
—special purpose for stairs climbing standing for tetraplegics and paraplegic workers.
  - (2) Incontinence aids like non-allergic sillicorn Medical Adhesives sprays,  
—button adjusters for condom urinals.  
—Urinal leg bags with valves for easy emptying.
  - (3) Aids for disabled like folding walking frames.
  - (4) Aids to extend reach to pick up small items (with small magnet pick up).
  - (5) Specialised fixtures for orthopaedic and spastic, tetraplegics for manoeuvring and providing dexterity to fingers and wrist.
  - (6) Turning beds for prevention of pressure sores.
  - (7) Emulsion cushions for tetraplegics and working paraplegics to avoid pressure sores.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## LIST 3

st of Finished drug preparations, life saving and anti-cancer drugs, import of which will be allowed under Open General Licence

Actinomycin-D Injection.  
 Aminocaproic Acid Injection.  
 Aminopterin Sodium Injection.  
 Amiphenazole Injection.  
 Amphotericin-B Injection.  
 Antihaemophyllo Globulin Injection.  
 Anti-Haemophilic factor Concentrate (viii & ix).  
 Aprotinin Injection.  
 Azathioprine tablets and injections.  
 Bemegride Injection.  
 Bleomycin Injection.  
 Busulphan Tablets.  
 Calcium Discodium Edetate Injection.  
 Canine Distemper Vaccine.  
 Carbenicillin Sodium Injection.  
 CCNU (Lomustine).  
 Cephaloridine preparations.  
 Chlorambucil tablets.  
 Chorionic Ganadotrophin ampoules.  
 Colistin Sulphate Injection and Colistin Sulphomethate Sodium Injection.  
 Conjugated Estrogen-Injection of.  
 Corticotrophin (ACTH) Injection.  
 Cytarabine Hydrochloride Injection.  
 Daunorubicin Hydrochloride Injection.  
 Diagnostic agents, the following :

A) *Biological Diagnostic Agents, namely :—*

- (1) Agglutinable Suspensions.
- (2) Agglutinating Sera excluding the following :—
  - (i) Anti 'A' Sera.
  - (ii) Anti 'B' Sera.
  - (iii) Anti 'D' (Rho) Sera.
- (3) Clostridium Diagnostic Sera.
- (4) Diagnostic Reagents for venereal diseases, namely :—
  - (i) Freis Antigen.
  - (ii) Kahn Antigen.
  - (iii) Wassermann Antigen.
- (5) Horse Serum.
- (6) Species Precipitating Sera.
- (7) Streptococcus grouping Sera.
- (8) Viral Antigen and Sera.
- (9) The following agents, namely :—
  - (i) Antistreptolysin 'O'.
  - (ii) Bovine Albumin.
  - (iii) Coomb's Serum.
  - (iv) Immune Fluorescent Reaction Reagents
  - (v) Koch old Tuberculin.
  - (vi) Reagent for Casoni's test.
  - (vii) Streptolysin 'C'

B) *X Ray Diagnostic Agents, namely :—*

- (1) Acetrizic Acid Injection.
- (2) Calcium Iodate Sachets.
- (3) Diodone Injection.
- (4) Ethyl Iodophenylundecylate Injection.
- (5) Injection of Sodium and Meglumine Salts of Iodamide
- (6) Iodipamide Methylglucamine Injection.
- (7) Iodoxyl Injection.
- (8) Meglumine Iothalamate Injection
- (9) Phenobutlodil tablets.
- (10) Propylidone Injection.
- (11) Sodium Iothalamate Injection.
- (12) Sodium Iodate Capsules.



APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*List 3—*concl'd.*

26. Dimercaprol (BAL) Injection.
27. DHL Vaccine (Distemper, Hepatitis, Leptospirosis Vaccine).
28. Doxycycline Hydrochloride Injection.
29. Edrophonium Chloride Injection.
30. Fluorouracil Injection.
31. Folate Stimulating Hormone (FSH) and Luteinising Hormone (LH) Injection.
32. Gas gangrene anti-toxin injection.
33. Glucagon Injection.
34. Histamine Injections.
35. Human Thrombin.
36. Hydroxyurea preparations.
37. Isoproterenol hydrochloride Injection.
38. Iso metamidium chloride.
39. L-Asparaginase Injection.
40. Leucoverine Calcium Injection.
41. Levarterenol Bitartrate Injection.
42. Lincomycin Hydrochloride Injection.
43. Mannomustine Hydrochloride—Injection and tablets of.
44. Melphalan Injection and tablets.
45. Mercaptopurine tablets.
46. Metarminol Tartrate Injection.
47. Methicillin (Sodium Salt) Injection.
48. Methotrexate tablets and Injection.
49. Methoxy Fluraine in bottles.
50. Metrizamide Vial with solvent.
51. Mustine Hydrochloride ampoules.
52. Pavulon (Pancuronium Bromide).
53. Penicillinase Injection.
54. D. Penicillamine hydrochloride capsules.
55. Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Sabin).
56. Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Salk).
57. Polymixin Sulphate sterile vials.
58. Pralidoxime Chloride/Iodide ampoules.
59. Protamine Sulphate Injection.
60. Procarbazine hydrochloride Capsules.
61. Quinidine gluconate intravenous injections.
62. Racemic Phenylamine Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride—Injection and tablets of.
63. Serum Gonadotrophin ampoules.
64. Streptokinase-Streptodornase Tablets and Injection.
65. Succinylcholine Chloride Injection.
66. Suxethonium Bromide—ampoules of.
67. Tamoxifen citrate tablets (Anti-cancer drugs).
68. Testolactone preparations.
69. Tubocurarine Chloride Injections.
70. Thio-Tepa Injection.
71. Thrombokinase with Calcium—Tablets of.
72. Tretamine Tablets and Injection.
73. Trimetaphan Camsylate Injection.
74. Vasopressin Injection.
75. Vincristine Sulphate Injection.
76. Vinblastine Sulphate Injection.
77. Veterinary life saving drugs the following :—
  - (i) Combined vaccine against distemper hepatitis, leptospirosis and rabies.
  - (ii) Homologous standardised antiserum against Distemper and Hepatitis.
  - (iii) Coumaphos Wettable Powder/Suspension.
  - (iv) Quinapyramine Sulphate/Chloride Injection.
  - (v) Suramin Powder.
  - (vi) Penbendazole Bolus/Suspension/Powder.
  - (vii) Oxytocan liquid.
  - (viii) Inactivated Rabies Vaccine (prepared from Culture of Rabies virus on human diploid cells)



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## LIST 4

List of items allowed for import as 'Crude drugs' under O.G.L.

Scientific and/or English Name of the Crude drug	Ayurvedic/Unani name of the Crude drug
2	3
Bambusa bambos Druce	Vansalochan (Bamboo Manna) Tabasheer
Borago officinalis Linn	Gaozaban (leaves and flowers)
Black Bitumen or Mineral Pitch	Shilajit
Colchicum autumnale (Colchicum)	Suranjan (Corms)
Commiphora myrrha (Nees) (Myrrh) Engl	Bol, Murmakki (Gum Resin)
Convolvulus scammonia Linn	Saqmonia (Rhizome's resin)
Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn (Glyeyrrhiza)	Yastimadhu, Mulethi (Roots)
Juniperus Communis Linn (Jupiper Berry)	Hauber Abhal
Lepidium iberis Linn	Todri (Seeds)
Orchis laxiflora Lam (Salep)	Salab Misri (Tubers)
Pastinaca secacue Linn	Shaqaqul Misri
Piper cubebe Linn (Cubeb)	Kababchini
Pistachia lantiscus Linn	Mastagi Roomi
Quercus infectoria Oliv	Mayaphala Mazu
Smilax China Linn (China root)	Chobchini
Zizyphus sativa Gaertn (Jujube)	Unnab (Fruits)
Anacyclus pyrethrum Dc. (Pellitory Roots)	Aqarquarha
Acuilaria Agallocha Roxb. (Eagle Wood)	Ood-e-Gharqi
Bolarmeniace	Boora-e-Armani
Centaurea Behen Linn (White Behen)	Bahman sufed
Doronicum Para-dalianches Linn	Darunaj Aqarabi (Roots)
Ferula foetida Rege (Asafoetida)	Hing (Gum Resin)
Fossil Encrinata	Hajrul Yehood
Garcinia hanburii Hook (Gamboga)	Usara Ravand
Lavandula stoechas Linn	Ustukhuddus
Laurus nobilis Linn	Habbul Ghar (Seeds)
Myrtus Communis Linn	Habbul Aas (Seeds)
Paeonia officinalis Linn	Ood-e-Saleeb.
Polypodium Vulgare Linn (Common Polypody)	Bisfayej
Polyporus officinalis Fries	Gharigoon
Pheum officinalis Baillon	Ravandehini
Rock salt	Saindhava Namak Lahori
Smilax ornata Linn	Ushba Maghrabi
Alhagi psuedalhagi (Bieb) Desv	Turanjabeen
Berberis vulgaris Linn	Zarishk
Commiphora opobalsamum	Habbul Balson (Seeds and oils)
Fraxinus ornus Linn	Sheer Khist (Manna)
Dorema ammoniacum D Don (Ammoniacum)	Ushaq (Olio-gum-resin).



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## List 4—Contd.

1	2	3
39. <i>Gentiana clivieri</i> Griseb		Gul-e-Ghafis
40. <i>Maya Shutr Arabi</i>		Maya Shutr Arabi
41. <i>Prunus Mahlab</i> Linn		Habbul Mehlab (Seeds)
42. <i>Serpentine</i>		Zaharmohra
43. <i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> Linn		Firanj Mushk
44. <i>Illicium verum</i> Hook F.		Badiyan Khatai
45. <i>Shakar Teghal</i>		Shakar Teghal
46. <i>Achillea millefolium</i> Linn		Biroanjasif
47. <i>Amberboa divericata</i> Kuntze		Badaward
48. Gall Stone		Fad Zaher Haiwani Gaurohan
49. <i>Delphinium denudatum</i> Wall		Jadwar
		Nirbisi
50. <i>Lupinus albus</i> Linn (White Lupine).		Turmus Sufed
51. <i>Orchis Morio</i> Linn		Buzidan.
52. <i>Punica granturi</i> Linn (Flowers of Ponegranate tree of abortive variety)		Gulnar Farsi
53. Skink		Reg Mahl
54. <i>Zataria multiflora</i> Boiss		Satar Fassi
55. <i>Alpinia galangal</i> Linn		Khulanjan
56. <i>Ambergris</i>		Amber
57. Caster beaver		Jund Bedastar
58. <i>Olea curopia</i> Linn (Olive oil)		Zaitun ka tel
59. <i>Pinus succinifera</i> (Goppert)		Kahruba
60. Thymol		Sat Ajwain
61. Ruby (Cuttings)		Yaqoot (Choorā)
62. <i>Coralium rubrum</i> (Coral reefs and coral)		Parwala Shakh-e-Marjan Munga Bekh-Marjan Dammul Akhwain
63. <i>Dracaena cinnabari</i> Balf. F.		
64. <i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> Pers		Naryal Daryace
65. Pearl real		Mukta Moti
66. <i>Piper longum</i> Linn (Long pepper)		Pippali Filfil Daraz.
67. Flowers of Gul-e-Pista		Pista
68. <i>Styrax benzoin</i> Dryand (Benzoin)		Lobana (Balamie resin)
69. <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume (Cinnamon)		Dalchini (Bark)
70. <i>Myristica Fragrans</i> Houtt (Nutmeg seeds, Mace-outer coverings)		Jaiphal Javitri
71. <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (Linn) Merr. and L.M. Perry, (Cloves)		Lavang Laung

(Broken pieces) (Coral)



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

List 4—concl'd.

2	3
Jade	Sang Yashab
Cinnabar	Ningul Shangruf
Carum Carvi Linn (Caraway)	Zeera Siyah Krishan Jirak
Cymbopogon schoenanthus (Linn) Spreng	Ikhir Makki
Moschus Moschiferus (Musk)	Mushk Kasturi
Pimpinella anisum Linn (Aniseeds)	Aniseon
Rubia cordifolia Linn	Majeeth Manjishta } Roots
Zanthoxylum alatum Linn	Kabab Khandan (Fruits)
Sarjarasam, (Gum Damar)	Sarjarsam
Gil Makhtoom	Gil Makhtoom.
Yarland	Ratanjot
—	Behamane Red
Hysop	Zoofa
Pastinaca Secacul Linn	Shakakul
Rose-Rose Flower (Dried)	Gule Gulab
Borago officinalis Linn	Gule-Gaozaban
Quince (Borage)	Behi Dana.

Notes :— (i) If any of the items appearing in this list also appears in Appendix 3 or 5 its import will not be allowed under OGL.  
(ii) Import of Jade, Pearls and Corals only in Powder or in broken form and of non-jewellery quality alone will be allowed.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd

## List 6—Contd

53. Dental anesthetic syringes.
54. Dental burs of all varieties of various shapes and sizes.
  - (a) Carbide.
  - (b) Diamond.
  - (c) Steel.
55. Dental Handpieces for
  - (a) Air motor.
  - (b) Air turbine.
  - (c) Drilling engines (clinical and laboratory) for filling, packing and condensation purposes.
  - (d) Micromotor.
56. Oral surgical :
  - (a) Bone files.
  - (b) Burnisher.
  - (c) Carvers.
  - (d) Composite filling instruments.
  - (e) Condensers.
  - (f) Crown removers
  - (g) Curettes.
  - (h) Cutting cavity prep.
  - (i) Elevators—periosteal.
  - (j) Excavators.
  - (k) Forceps.
  - (l) Hemostats.
  - (m) Mallets.
  - (n) Mouth glass.
  - (o) Needle holders.
  - (p) Packing instrument
  - (q) Plastic filling.
  - (r) Pliers—office and laboratory.
57. Oral Surgical/Conservative instruments :
  - (a) Plier, copper band remover.
  - (b) Pliers, cotton and fressing.
  - (c) Plunger, amalgam.
  - (d) Probes.
  - (e) Ronguers.
  - (f) Root tip picks
  - (g) Scalers
  - (h) Scissors, collar and crown.
  - (i) Scissors, gum.
  - (j) Spatulas, cement.
  - (k) Spatulas, impression paste.
  - (l) Spatulas, pastur.
  - (m) Spatulas, wax.
  - (n) Sterilizer forcep.
  - (o) Tape, instrument identification.
  - (p) Towel clamps and napkin holders.
58. Developing tanks for dental X-Ray (Automatic & Ordinary).
59. Endodontic instruments (Root Canal Instruments) Broaches, reamers and files, fillers/ wideners and pluggers.
60. Engines, handpieces and burs :
  - (a) Carbide burs.
  - (b) Engine belts.
  - (c) Engine—bench models.
  - (d) Handpieces—doriot type.
  - (e) Labburs.
  - (f) Model trimmer.
  - (g) Model trimmer abrasive discs
  - (h) Model trimmer wheels.
  - (i) Moto flex model.
  - (j) Moto tool model.
  - (k) Rheostate foot models.
  - (l) Sediment tray.
  - (m) Speed control foot operated.
  - (n) Speed control table model.
  - (o) Sterlab handpiece.
  - (p) Steel burs.
61. Explorer sharpened.
62. Film holders—Dental X-Ray Film Holders :
  - (a) Angulators, Adult and child.
  - (b) Bisecting angle instrument with and without wing.
  - (c) Bite blocks.
  - (d) Illuminators—slimline—desk or wall mount.
63. Furnaces for dental use.
64. Glass dippon dish products for dental use.
65. Knives and spatulas.
  - (a) Blade plaster.
  - (b) Green line plaster knives.
  - (c) Surgeons blades.
  - (d) Surgical handle.
66. Laboratory burner and turches.
67. Lathes, chucks and accessories for dental use :
  - (a) Attachments for auto chuck.
  - (b) Auto chuck handler.
  - (c) Bench top type—Porta vac.
  - (d) Chucks.
  - (e) Gypsum dispensers.
  - (f) Jacobs type chuck.
  - (g) Lab lathe.
  - (h) Precision chucks.
  - (i) Splash guards.
  - (j) Splash hood.
68. Mandrels.
69. Matrix instruments and materials—of all types :
  - (a) Bands.
  - (b) Strips.
70. Mixers :
  - (a) Alginate mixer.
  - (b) Mechanical mixer.
  - (c) Power mixers.
  - (d) Vacuum investing machine.
  - (e) Vacuum investor and power mixer.
71. Mouth Mirrors and Mirror Handles—of all types for dental use.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## List 6—Contd.

## Orthodontic Instruments:

- (a) Acrylizers.
- (b) Arch former.
- (c) Bow divider.
- (d) Bracket holder.
- (e) Cephalometric tracing pencil.
- (f) Direct bonding adhesive remover.

## Orthodontic Instruments:

- (a) Glass bead sterilizers.
- (b) Hand scalers and instruments for periodontal treatment including gingivectomy knives.
- (c) Hand setter—director—adaptor—pusher.
- (d) Impression trays—all sizes.
- (e) Marking files.
- (f) Mechanical tooth separators.
- (g) Model former—metal/rubber base.
- (h) Orthodontic and pedodontic pliers.
- (i) Scissors.
- (j) Stress and tension gauge.
- (k) Tweezers.
- (l) Typodont.
- (m) Reamers, broaches, files, fillers and excavators for root canal treatment for both hand use and with reciprocal action handpieces.
- (n) Pins for amalgam restorations.
- (o) Chrome cobalt alloy dental implants.
- (p) Seamless copper bands.
- (q) Handcutting instruments for cavity such as chisels of various types, hatchets, hoes files, gingival marginal trimmers.

Plaster bowls—Small, medium, large.

## Pliers and Scissors:

- (a) Band remover.
- (b) Crown and collar.
- (c) Diagonal wire cutters.
- (d) Plaster nipper.
- (e) Plate shear.
- (f) Universal scissor.
- (g) Wire cutter.

## Prosthetic materials:

- (a) Glass lab.
- (b) Lingual and palatal bars.
- (c) Preformed bars and clasps.
- (d) Tray inserts for cabinet.
- (e) Tumbler holders.

Root canal anchor pins and pin retention kits

## Rubber dam supplies:

- (a) Hygienic ready cut dam.
- (b) Hygienic rubber dam rolls.
- (c) Rubber dam clamps.
- (d) Rubber dam clamp forceps.
- (e) Rubber dam frames and holders.
- (f) Rubber dam punch.
- (g) Rubber dam napkins.

89. Saliva Ejectors.

80. Bulbs for dental lights (including fibre Optik Lights).

81. Tongue depressors.

82. Trays—Impression trays.

83. Tray impression Accessories:

- (a) Cabit tray.
- (b) Instrument trays.
- (c) Tray adhesives.
- (d) Trays cabinet, instrument and unit.
- (e) Tray cleaners.
- (f) Tray racks.
- (g) Tray release agents.
- (h) Unit trays.

84. Bite-Wing Loops and Tabs for Dental X-Rays.

85. Developer and Fixer —do—

86. Film Dispenser —do—

87. Film Hangers. —do—

## LIST OF DENTAL MATERIALS

88. Abrasives and Polishing Materials:

- (i) Abrasive strips.
- (ii) Acrilustre polish.
- (iii) Acrylic base plate wheels.
- (iv) Arbor bands.
- (v) Buffs.
- (vi) Burlew discs—dry foil.
- (vii) Ceramic points
- (viii) Cutting discs.
- (ix) Cuttle linen.
- (x) Diamond coated super flexiform disc.
- (xi) Disc—pin hole center.
- (xii) Finishing strips.
- (xiii) Hand separator.
- (xiv) Heatless wheels—grinding
- (xv) Inter prox wheels.
- (xvi) Justi milling polishing cream.
- (xvii) Knife edge rubber wheels.
- (xviii) Metal lightning.
- (xix) NM slims.
- (xx) Point mandrel.
- (xxi) Polishing brushes.
- (xxii) Rubberised abrasives.
- (xxiii) Ruby carvers.
- (xxiv) Separating discs.
- (xxv) Slitter cut off wheels.
- (xxvi) Tooth grinding wheels.
- (xxvii) Touch-ups.
- (xxviii) Tripoli.
- (xxix) Ultra thin discs.
- (xxx) Ziroon trimmers.

89. Acrylics—Regular, Standard, Powder, Liquid.

90. Acrylics and plastics for dental use.

91. Air turbine handpiece cleaners, conditioners and lubricants :

- (a) Airotor cleaner.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## List 6—contd.

- (b) Airtor lubricant.
  - (c) Lubricant.
  - (d) Lubricant syringe.
  - (e) Spray a-day.
  - (f) Tru Torc conditioner.
92. Alloys—Fillings and Pellets (Precious and Non-Precious).
93. Angle and handpiece cleaners and lubricants:
- (a) Handpiece cleaner.
  - (b) Handpiece ease (tube).
  - (c) Handpiece lubricant.
  - (d) Lubricating oil perfumed.
94. Articulating papers.
95. Articulating paper and accessories and dental floss dispenser.
96. Bite applicators and sticks.
97. Cavity liners and bases.
98. Cements—Zinc Oxide, Zinc Phosphate, Carboxylate, Calcium Hydroxide & Resin.
99. Compressor oils.
100. Copper or Aluminium or plating bands.
101. Cyanoacrylate sprays for surgical use.
102. Crown and Bridge and Denture Aids:
- (a) Color transfer applicators.
  - (b) Hi-spot spray indicator.
  - (c) Indicator paste.
  - (d) Pressure indicator paste.
  - (e) Silicons liquid.
103. Crown forms and temporary crowns:
- (a) Anterior assortment.
  - (b) Crowns.
  - (c) Dispensers.
  - (d) Plastic transparent crown forms.
  - (e) Polycarbonate complete packing.
104. Crown shells (Material and plastic).
105. Dental abrasive, polishing and finishing material:
- (a) Abrasive paste.
  - (b) Amalgloss.
  - (c) Brass centre spindle stand disc asst.
  - (d) Brass centre disc asst.
  - (e) Disc separating.
  - (f) Discs and strips of all kinds—paper, brass center stand disc asst.
  - (g) Paper disc asst.
  - (h) Strips, finishing linen, cuttle.
  - (i) Strips, lightening.
106. Dental cotton pellets and rolls.
107. Dental filling material:
- (a) Composite resin—self curing & light curing (with ultraviolet gun)
  - (b) Fisher's sealants.
  - (c) Glass ionomer cements.
  - (d) Self curing and light curing.
108. Dental mercury.
109. Denture repair and reline materials:
- (a) Denture liner and repair kit.
  - (b) Jet repair acrylic.
  - (c) Minit weld—powder and liquid.
  - (d) Minit weld repair kit.
  - (e) Self-cure repair material.
110. Germicidals and sterilizing aids.
111. Hemostatic packs for dental use.
112. Impression materials and bite registration materials accessories.
113. Lubricants:
- (a) Resin materials.
  - (b) Tray material (Blue).
  - (c) Tray material (Pink).
114. Mouth guards and materials for mouth guards.
115. Mouth Mirror De-Fogging Liquids.
116. Mouth props.
117. Oral evacuation products:
- (a) Aspirator tips.
  - (b) Cleaning agents.
  - (c) Dri-clave.
  - (d) Oral evacuator tips.
118. Orange solvent.
119. Orthodontic materials:
- (a) Band materials—preformed bands, coloured band strips/rolls.
  - (b) Bonding systems and accessories—all kinds of past sealants, etching liquid, finishing accessories, mesh pa
  - (c) Bracket and tubes.
  - (d) Coil springs and other types of springs, jigs and loc
  - (e) Expansion crews of all types.
  - (f) Ligature wires and separating wires.
  - (g) Muscle anchorage appliances.
  - (h) Orthodontic accessories—hooks, eyelets, clea buttons, clasps, chin caps, head gears, elastic be gears, strips, face-bows.
  - (i) Orthodontic rubber positioners.
  - (j) Orthodontic wires—all types and preformed arches.
  - (k) Rubber and synthetic elastics, elastometric threa chains and elastic separators of all types.
  - (l) Solders silver/stainless steel, flux-paste liquid.
120. Permanent dental cements and surgical cements/packs.
121. Porcelain and plastic:
- (a) Liquid.
  - (b) Powder.
122. Prophylaxis supplies:
- (a) Angles.
  - (b) Bridge cleaners.
  - (c) Disclosing products.
  - (d) Floss.
  - (e) Fluoride gels and solution
  - (f) Fluoride trays and inserts.
  - (g) Prophy pastes.
  - (h) Prophy tablets.
  - (i) Prophy scalers.



APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*List 6—*C/d.*

## Prosthetic materials :

- (a) Casting investment for dental castings.
- (b) Chrome cobalt alloys, non-precious technic alloy and white metal for dental restorations.
- (c) Green/brown compound sticks for crown and bridge impressions.
- (d) Gutta percha sticks and root canal points.
- (e) Platinum foils for dental use.
- (f) Pulp caps, celluloid, metal and temporary acrylic crowns.
- (g) Rubber base and silicone impression material.
- (h) Rubber moulds for preparing models.

## Sealer or cement :

- (a) Alcohol torch needle flame.
- (b) Base plate material pink.
- (c) Block out compound.
- (d) Clear material.
- (e) Coping material.
- (f) Endodontic implant material.
- (g) Gutta percha points.
- (h) Mouthguard material.
- (i) Precision vacuum adapter unit.
- (j) Resin materials.
- (k) Root canal filling material.
- (l) Root canal sealers and cements.
- (m) R.C. Silver points.
- (n) Temp Splint material.

## 25. Sponges.

## 26. Staining materials :

- (a) Brush tips only.
- (b) Brushes—angled.
- (c) Brushes—complete kit.
- (d) Brushes—straight.
- (e) Minute stain kit.
- (f) Opaquer—powder and liquid.
- (g) Stain kit.

## 27. Surgical sutures, blades and scalpels :

- (a) Sutures exodontia.
- (b) Sutures needles.
- (c) Suture spool.

## 28. Tray material :

- (a) Instant tray mix.
- (b) Tray material.

## 29. Vacuum forming materials and supplies :

- (a) Accessories.
- (b) Denture adhesives<sup>1</sup>
- (c) precision vacuum adapter.

(d) Resin bur.

(e) Resin materials.

(f) Stone plaster gypsum for accurate models.

## 130. Waxes :

- (a) Baseplate wax.
- (b) Bauxing wax—strips and ropes.
- (c) Bite wax.
- (d) Casting wax.
- (e) Impression wax.
- (f) Sticks.
- (g) Tubes and aluminium wax.
- (h) Wax sticks and tubes.

## 131. Wedges.

## 132. X-Ray films—all types:

- (a) Bite wing.
- (b) Extraoral.
- (c) Interaoral.
- (d) Occlusal.
- (e) Panoramic.

## 133. X-Ray mounts.

## 134. Anaesthetic cartridges for dental use.

## 135. Dental drugs:

- (a) Disclosing tablets.
- (b) Eugenol free gingivectomy packs.
- (c) Medicament bottles.
- (d) Para chlorophenol.
- (e) Poly antibiotic paste.

## 136. Drugs and Medicaments:

- (a) Ammonia inhalants.
- (b) Calcium hydroxide for dental use.
- (c) Camphorated para chlorophenol.
- (d) Chlorinated soda with KOH.
- (e) Creosote.
- (f) Cresanol.
- (g) Cresatin.
- (h) Desensitizer.
- (i) Devitalizing Pastes and Cements.
- (j) Dry socket paste.
- (k) Endo Preparations.
- (l) Eugenol for dental use.
- (m) Formo cresol.
- (n) Gly oxide liquid.
- (o) Mummifying & devitalizing pastes.
- (p) N-2 Cement.
- (q) Zinc Oxide for Dental use.



APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*

## List—7

*Illustrative List of Educational Scientific and Technical Subjects*

1. Agriculture Science & Animal Husbandry.
  - (a) Animal Husbandry/Livestock.
  - (b) Agriculture Botany.
  - (c) Horticulture & Gardening.
  - (d) Dairy Farming & Dairy products.
  - (e) Entomology.
  - (f) Forestry & Wood Technology.
  - (g) Plant Pathology & Cytology.
  - (h) Poultry Farming.
  - (i) Stock breeding.
  - (j) Canning & Preservation of fruit and fruit products.
  - (k) Sericulture.
  - (l) Bee keeping.
  - (m) Fisheries.
  - (n) Natural History.
2. Applied & Fine Arts.
  - (a) Handicrafts.
  - (b) Photography & reprography.
  - (c) Commercial Arts.
  - (d) Civic and Landscape Arts.
  - (e) Plastic and Graphic Arts.
  - (f) Furnishing and Interior Decoration.
  - (g) Dance, Drama, Stage Craft and Choreography.
  - (h) Music (both vocal & Instrumental)
  - (i) Painting and Drawing.
  - (j) Modelling and Sculpture.
  - (k) Textile Designing.
  - (l) Needle Work & Sewing.
  - (m) Cinema & Theatre.
  - (n) Pottery.
3. Applied Science.
  - (a) Archaeology.
  - (b) Museology.
  - (c) Archival Science.
  - (d) Printing, Binding & Publishing.
  - (e) Journalism.
  - (f) Library Science.
  - (g) Mass Media & Communication.
4. Business Organisation, Industrial Management and Public Administration
  - (a) Accounting/Auditing/Accountancy.
  - (b) Business Management.
  - (c) Banking and Finance.
  - (d) Commerce.
  - (e) Publicity and Advertisement.
  - (f) Sales & Distribution.
  - (g) Civil & Public Administration.



APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*List 7—*Contd.*

(h) Organisations &amp; Methods.

(i) Insurance.

(j) Operational Research.

(a) Educational Psychology.

(b) Pedagogy—theory &amp; Practice.

(c) Physical Education &amp; Recreation.

(d) Teaching Acts.

(e) Methodology of Education.

(a) Aeronautics.

(b) Town &amp; Country Planning and Architecture.

(c) Chemical Engineering and Technology.

(d) Automobile Engineering.

(e) Electrical Engineering.

(f) Electronics, Radio, Wireless and Television.

(g) Mechanical Engineering.

(h) Mining Engineering.

(l) Nuclear Energy.

(j) Petroleum Engineering.

(k) Textile Engineering.

(l) Material Engineering.

(m) Nuclear Engineering and Technology.

(n) Hydraulics.

(o) Telecommunication.

(p) Civil and Structural Engineering.

(q) Highway Engineering.

(r) Transport Engineering.

(s) Refrigeration and Neumatic Technology.

(t) Workshop Practice.

(u) Machine &amp; Machine Tool Designing &amp; Construction.

(v) Instrument Technology.

(w) Mineral Engineering.

(x) Automation and Servo-Mechanism.

(y) Cybarnetics.

(z) Metallurgy.

(aa) Textile Technology.

(bb) Manufacturing Process.

(cc) Plastic Technology.

(dd) Silicate Technology.

(ee) Ceramics.

(ff) Leather Technology.

(gg) Agriculture Engineering.

(hh) Applied Geology &amp; Geophysics.

(ii) Naval Architecture &amp; Dockyard Construction.

(jj) Reproduction Engineering.



APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*List 7—*Contd.*

- (kk) Assembly & Construction Technology.
- (ll) Space Research & Satellite Engineering.
- (mm) Computer Science.
- (nn) System Engineering.
- (oo) Environmental Science.

## 7. Humanities.

- (a) Civics.
- (b) Philosophy—Eastern & Western.
- (c) Logic.
- (d) History.
- (e) Geography & Cartography.
- (f) Law & Legal Affairs (National & International)
- (g) Ontology & Methodology.
- (h) Ethics.
- (i) Standard Literary Criticism.
- (j) Religion.

## 8. Medical Science.

- (a) Anatomy & Physiology.
- (b) Childcare & Pediatrics.
- (c) Dentology.
- (d) Ear, Nose and Throat.
- (e) Embryology.
- (f) Health.
- (g) Gynaecology & Obstetrics.
- (h) Nursing.
- (i) Histology.
- (j) Ophthalmology.
- (k) Psychiatry.
- (l) Pharmacology.
- (m) Pharmacy.
- (n) Therapeutics and Toxicology.
- (o) Medicine.
- (p) Surgery.
- (q) Biology.
- (r) Biochemistry.
- (s) Hospital Administration, Medical Care Administration,  
Health Administration, Public Health Administration,  
Nursing Administration.
- (t) Hospital/Health Planning.
- (u) Rehabilitation.
- (v) Cancer.
- (w) Bio-medical Engineering.
- (x) Human Genetics.
- (y) Health Economics.
- (z) Social Sciences.
- (aa) Hospital Costing.



APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*List 7 — *Concl'd.*

- (bb) Neurology and Neurosurgery.
  - (cc) Cardiology and Cardiothorocis.
  - (dd) Paediatric Surgery.
  - (ee) Naxio-facial and Plastic Surgery.
  - (ff) Urology.
  - (gg) Ortho-paedics.
- Military Science and its History.
- (a) Air, Naval and Military Engineering and Technology.
  - (b) Arms & ammunition and equipment.
  - (c) Military History.
  - (d) Military Strategies and Modern Techniques of warfare.
- Pure Science
- (a) Physics
  - (b) Chemistry.
  - (c) Mathematics.
  - (d) Statistics and Documenation.
  - (e) Astronomy and Allied Science.
  - (f) Soil Sciences.
  - (g) Palentology.
  - (h) Zoology.
  - (i) Geology.
  - (j) Botany.
- Reference Books
- (a) Bibliographies.
  - (b) Who's who and Current Affairs.
  - (c) Gazetteers.
  - (d) Encyclopaedia.
  - (e) Dictionaries.
  - (f) Atlases.
  - (g) Maps.
  - (h) Language & Phrase Books.
  - (i) Books in prints & Catalogues.
  - (j) Books on classification of Books.
  - (k) Grammer Books.
  - (l) Autobiography & Biographies.
  - (m) Sports & Physical Fitness.
  - (n) Cookery/Nutrition/Diet.
- Social Science.
- (a) Physchology including para & pseudo psychology.
  - (b) Anthropology.
  - (c) Political Science.
  - (d) Economics.
  - (e) Home Sciences.
  - (f) Sociology & Social Institutions.
  - (g) Culture & Civilisation.
  - (h) Criminology & Juvenile delinquency..

Text books including books of fiction which are prescribed or recommended for studies in Educational Institutions by a recognised Educational Board or Authority.

Children books covered by subjects specified above.

Back volumes of Scientific, Technical, Legal and Medical journals (Second hand).



## APPENDIX 10--Contd.

## LIST 8

List of OGL items to be allowed subject to Actual User condition

1. Man-made fibres, yarns.
2. D.M.T./T.P.A.
3. Mercury/mercury ammoniated.
4. P.V.C. Resins.
5. Raw Wool/Mohair.
6. Woollen rags/Synthetic rags/Shoddy wool.
7. Rayon grade wood pulp.
8. Naphthalene crude.
9. Potassium cyanide.
10. Potassium chlorate.
11. Potassium ferrocyanide.
12. Styrene monomer.
13. PTFE Fabric/felt/threads.
14. Vitamin B 6.
15. Acrylic moulding powder.
16. Capacitor tissue paper.
17. Condensor tissue paper.
18. Kraft/Tissue paper.
19. Ethyl glycol.
20. Eucalyptus gum chips.
21. Lithopone.
22. Polystyrene film.
23. Solvents.
24. 20% oil treated sulphur, including crystex/insoluble sulphur.
25. Aluminium wire/strips of purity 99.99%.
26. Aluminium profiles.
27. Aluminium Oxide.
28. Aluminium glycinate.
29. Nylon waste (Actual Users Industrial engaged in recovery of caprolactum as certified by DGTD, New Delhi).
30. Paper waste. (Actual Users Industrial engaged in the manufacture of pulp/paper and paper board).
31. Corkwood, cork waste and cork dust, and cork powder of 200 mesh.
32. High speed steel.
33. High grade molybdenum ore, Molybdenum metal including scrap, Molybdic oxide, Molybdenum Oxide, Molybdenum Powder.
34. Pitch.
35. Phosphoric acid (other than industrial grade).
36. Tartaric Acid.
37. Natural essential oils.
38. P.U. Leather cloth.
39. Iodine.
40. Geranium oil.
41. All components of Machine tools, machinery, equipment and instruments and other engineering products (including consumables), covered under OGL excluding electronic components.
42. Pressed/punched metal parts for Tape Deck mechanism.
43. Components of D.C. Micro motor/stepper motors/serve motors/A.C synchronous motors of ratings upto 12 volts & 20 watts.
44. Components of relays connectors & switches.
45. Microwave components of all types.
46. Ivory unmanufactured.
47. Nitric acid.
48. Shellac/seed lac.
49. Polypropylene film.
50. Bleaching powder & hypo chlorites.



## APPENDIX 10—Contd.

## List 8—Concl'd.

- Black Centered Board.
- Drugs/Drug intermediates covered under OGL.
- Tungsten Disc/Tungsten contacts.
- Saustic soda.
- Soda Ash.
- (i) Cast Iron Scrap.
- (ii) Wrought iron scrap.
- (iii) Rerollable scrap of all grades of carbon steel.
- (iv) Scrap of coated steel sheets/strips/coils, marketed as "tin-free" steel.
- Filter Paper for Tea Bags heat seal/non-heat seal type (Actual Users (Industrial) engaged in manufacture of tea bags).
- Used/scrap rubber tyres/tubes (each tyre/tube subjected to at least one — For Actual Users (Industrial) engaged in  
 at before shipment from the exporting country or before clearance from reclaiming rubber.  
 the customs).
- Rubber blankets.
- Glass screens and contact screens (grey and magenta)/ colour fillers.
- Lithographic coated plates.
- Copper/aluminium/micro metal sheets used in the manufacture of blocks.
- Quality control film strips and targets.
- (i) Litho rules for perforating, slitting, creasing etc.
- (ii) Anti off-set spray powder.
- Raw cashewnuts.
- Insecticides, pesticides and weedicides.
- Lead scrap including Ash, Skimming, Blowings and Drosses.
- Ferro-nickel.
- Carbon Steel Plates to IS-2062 or equivalent specification.
- Sheets/Coils to boiler/pressure vessel quality.
- Shequered plates/coils.
- Cold Rolled strips 12 mm wide and below.
- Carbon steel rolled blooms above 400 mm.
- All categories of alloy and special steels.
- Dimethyl polysiloxanes fluid (silicone oil).
- Glycol ethers.
- Phosphorous acid.
- Tungsten salts.
- Pyrazinamide.
- Sodium methoxide.
- Chloride cyanuric.
- Ethylene dibromide.
- Acetone.
- Trisnonyl phenyl phosphite.
- Sodium Lauryl ethyl Sulphate.
- Parachloro benzoic acid.
- Nylon mono filament bristles.
- 4 : 4 Benzidine, 2 : 2 disulphonic acid.
- Polycarbonate moulding powder/granules.
- Para tertiary butyl phenol.
- Melamine.
- Polycarbonate (Thermoplastic raw materials).
- Eye intermediates.
- Glass capillary tubing for thermometers.
- Tracing paper.
- Glass shells for GLS lamps.
- Para chloro toluene.

} Actual Users (Industrial) engaged in printing.

It is clarified that only those specifications, sizes, types, varieties, compositions etc. of the above-mentioned items can be imported by Actual Users (Industrial) under Open General Licence as are covered under items 1 and 2 of Appendix 10 i.e. items which do not appear in Appendices 3 to 9 and 15.



# APPENDIX 11

## STATEMENT SHOWING CONSUMPTION OF IMPORTED RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS AND CONSUMABLES

1. Name and address of the unit . . . . .
2. End-product(s) manufactured . . . . .
3. c.i.f. value of consumption of imported raw materials, components and consumables during the period 1980-81 or 1981-82 in respect of:— . . . . .
  - (i) Iron and Steel items mentioned in Appendix 7 of Import-Export Policy Book for 1982-83 . . . . . Rs. ....
  - (ii) Other raw materials, components and consumables covered by Appendix 5 of Import-Export Policy Book for 1982-83 . . . . . Rs. ....
4. Book value of production turned out during the period of consumption indicated against item 3 above . . . . . Rs. ....
5. Break-up of the total c.i.f. value of consumption into :—
  - (i) Imported against applicant's own Actual User licences . . . . . Rs. ....
  - (ii) Imported by the applicant under OGL (Items which were earlier on OGL but are in Appendices 5 and 7 in 1982-83). . . . . Rs. ....
  - (iii) Procured by the applicant from other authorised sources . . . . . Rs. ....
6. Capital investment on machinery and equipment:
  - (a) Imported machinery . . . . . CIF value Rs. ....
  - (b) Indigenous machinery having imported components . . . . . Purchase Price—Rs. ....
  - (c) Others—Indigenous machinery . . . . . Purchase Price—Rs. ....

(1) I/We hereby declare that the consumption of raw materials/components and consumables shown above is in respect of only items imported against our own licences, or obtained from other authorised sources. I/We have not included in the consumption, value of imported raw materials/components consumables given to us by other units for intermediate processing on job basis. I/We have also not included in the consumption, the value of imported raw materials/consumables used by us for manufacture on behalf of other units under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940.

(2) I/We hereby declare that the information given in the statement is correct. I/We fully understand that any licence issued on the basis of this information will be liable for cancellation, in addition to any other action that may be taken in this behalf, if it is found that any part of the information furnished is incorrect, false or misleading.

(3) I/We hereby declare that I/We obtained/did not obtain, A.U. licence for raw materials, components and consumables for the periods 1980-81 and 1981-82 licensing periods, and my/our case falls/does not fall under para 44 of Chapter 6 of Import Policy, 1982-83.

(4) I/We hereby declare that I/We obtained both automatic and supplementary licences for the period 1981-82, and during 1982-83 our requirement of imported inputs will be more than what I/we can get against automatic licence for 1982-83, but I/we shall not apply for supplementary licence for 1982-83 if the automatic licence for 1982-83 is issued to me/us for a c.i.f. value 20% higher than actual consumption, under para 30(d) of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83.

(5) I/We hereby declare that the level of our export performance falls under sub-para 30(c) of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83 and I/we have obtained export performance certificate from C.C.I.&F. New Delhi, a copy of which is enclosed.

Signature of the applicant .....

Designation .....

Dated .....

Full address .....

NOTE :—Strike off declaration 4 and/or 5 if not applicable.



APPENDIX 11—*concd.*

CERTIFICATE BY THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT/COST ACCOUNTANT OR COMPANY SECRETARY  
OR SPONSORING AUTHORITY

We have verified that the applicant unit has duly furnished to the D.G.T.D. , Department of Electronics, Textile Commissioner or sponsoring authorities concerned, its production returns for the year 1981-82 and other prescribed returns/statements for the same it was required to furnish under the provisions of Imports and Exports Control Rules, Industrial (Development and Regulation) Textile Control Order, etc.

I/We do hereby certify that consumption as certified in the statement has been verified from the books maintained by M/s. .... and found the same as correct. I/We have also put my/our office seal and signature on the books from which the consumption has been verified.

I/We also certify that the applicant unit has been maintaining proper account of consumption in the prescribed form as indicated in the Handbook of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

I am not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates.

I have been duly appointed for the purpose by the Board of Directors of the Company or managements, as the case may be. (in case of Chartered Accountants/Cost Accountant).

Signature and seal of Chartered Accountant/Cost  
Accountant/Company Secretary or Sponsoring Authority  
Name of the signatory .....  
Full address .....  
Date .....

SEAL

- (1) All the pages of the statement should be signed and stamped by the Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountant/Company Secretary/Sponsoring Authority.
- (2) In respect of the imported materials procured from authorised sources (other than those imported directly against licences issued to the applicant), the C.I.F. value to be given against Col. 3 of the statement will be assessed by the Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountant/Sponsoring Authority in his own best judgement.
- (3) Consumption Certificate should be sent in quadruplicate (4 copies).
- (4) It should be noted that the applicant and the certifying authority found responsible for any wrong information included in the statement will be liable to action under the law.



## APPENDIX 12

### APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT OF CANALISED ITEMS BY THE CANALISING AGENCIES

1. Name of the applicant.
2. Full Postal Address.
3. Address of location of Factory.
4. Name of Industry.
5. Name of end-product manufactured.
6. Whether SSI/DGTD/Non-DGTD/Non-SSI unit.
7. Registration No. allotted by the sponsoring authority/  
licence No. and date of issue by the Ministry of Industry,  
wherever applicable.
8. Description of canalised item(s) required. (With de-  
tailed specification and sizes etc. in case of steel and ferro-  
alloy item)
9. Quantity/C.I.F. value of canalised item(s) required.
10. Phased delivery requirement, if any.
11. (i) I/We hereby declare that the goods for the allotment of which this application has been made are meant  
for use in our own factory at the above mentioned address, for the manufacture of.....  
.....  
(Name of end-product to be indicated)  
for which I/We are registered with.....  
(Name of registration/sponsoring authority)  
the registration has not been cancelled nor withdrawn.  
(ii) I/We have been duly registered/licenced to manufacture the goods mentioned at Serial No. 5 and I declare  
that the canalised item(s) mentioned at Sl. No. 8 is/are essentially required for the production of  
goods as mentioned at Sl. No. 5.  
(iii) I/We hereby declare that if goods are allocated to us, the same shall be utilised only in our factory for  
manufacture of goods indicated above and in accordance with the conditions of the Industrial Licence/  
Registration Certificate and no portion thereof will be sold to or permitted to be used by any other party  
for any other purpose.  
(iv) I/We certify that the quantity/value asked for is to meet our requirements for a period not exceeding  
months (for the year 1982-83).  
(v) I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and  
belief. I/We fully understand that the material allocated to me/us on the basis of the statements furnished  
in this application is liable to confiscation without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under  
the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, as amended and Orders, issued thereunder if it is found that  
any statement or facts indicated herein are incorrect or false or misleading.  
(vi) I/We also fully understand that the allocation of canalised item(s) through the canalising agency is made  
under the Import Trade Control Regulations and violation of the condition on which such goods are released  
to us or any misuse of such goods will attract the provisions of Imports and Exports (Control) Act,  
1947, as amended and Orders issued thereunder.  
(vii) I/We have noted the relevant Provisions contained in the Import-Export Policy/Hand Book  
Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.  
(viii) I/We have not been debarred under Clause 8 of Imports (Control) Order, 1955 for the period 1982-83.

Signature with date  
Name in block letters  
Residential address



# APPENDIX 13

[Para 147]

## APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF EXPORT PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE UNDER IMPORT-EXPORT POLICY 1982-83

Name and address of the applicant unit' . . . . .

Address of the factory of the applicant . . . . .

Number and date of Industrial Licence or Registration Certificate issued by the sponsoring authority or SSI Registration Certificate issued by State Director of Industries.

Number and date of E.P. Registration Certificate, if any, issued to the applicant as Manufacturer-Exporter, by the Export Promotion Council or other E.P. Registering Authority concerned.

End-product(s) manufactured . . . . .

Serial number of the end-product manufactured, in the list of "Select" products in Appendix 22.

Book value of production of select products mentioned against S. No. 5 above *i.e.*, ex-factory cost of production less excise duty, if any, in respect of Select products manufactured during the financial year :—

(i) 1980-81	Rs.
(ii) 1981-82	Rs.

Total f.o.b. value of exports of Select products mentioned at S. No. 5 above, manufactured by the applicant unit and exported during the financial years 1980-81 and 1981-82, to be given separately as under :—

	1980-81	1981-82
	Rs. (FOB value)	Rs. (FOB value)
(i) Exported in the applicant unit's own name . . . . .		
(ii) Exported through an Export House/Trading House . . . . .		
(iii) Exported through a merchant exporter . . . . .		
(iv) Exported through a public sector canalising agency . . . . .		
(v) Exported through STC, MMTC or any other similar public sector agency (Central or State).		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>

Percentage of f.o.b. value of exports against S. No. 8 above, to the book value of production at S. No. 7 above.

I/We hereby declare that the particulars given in this Statement are correct, and nothing has been concealed or withheld therefrom. I understand that if any information is found to be incorrect, it will render me/us liable to rejection of my claim without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against me/us in this behalf.

2. I/We hereby declare that the goods which were not exported in our own name, and were exported through others as mentioned above, were actually manufactured by me/us and I/We are in possession of satisfactory documentary evidence in support of this, which I/We undertake to produce to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi and/or the licensing authority concerned immediately on demand, failing which I/We shall be liable to any action that may be taken against me/us in this behalf.

Signature of the Applicant.....

Name .....

Designation .....

Address .....

Residential Address .....



## APPENDIX 13—Contd.

I/We do hereby certify that the information given in this statement has been verified from the books maintained by M/s..... and found the same as correct. I/We have also put my/our office seal and signature on the ..... from which the information has been verified.

I/We am/are neither a partner, a Director nor an employee of the applicant or its associates.

Place  
Date

Signature and seal of Chartered Accountant/  
Accountant/Company Secretary

Name of the signatory.....

Full address .....

Membership No. ....  
(Seal)

Residential Address .....

NOTE :— (1) All the pages of the statement should be got certified and stamped by a Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountant/Company Secretary who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the concerned exporting unit or its associates.

(2) The following exports will be taken into account for this purpose :—

- (i) All exports in respect of "Select" export products mentioned in Appendix 22.
- (ii) Supplies of indigenous material (select products) to holders of valid import licences under approved arrangements.
- (iii) Supplies of select products made in India and treated as "deemed" exports under Chapter 17 of Import-Export Policy 1982-83.
- (iv) Exports to Nepal, Afghanistan and Bhutan in free foreign exchange.



# APPENDIX 14

## APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO RETAIN FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCE

- 1) Full name and address in India/abroad.
- 2) Present nationality.
- 3) Country of birth.
- 4) Academic qualifications.
- 5) Countries in which you were residing for more than three months before returning to India with period of stay and nature of your employment in each country.
- 6) Purpose of your stay in each of the countries named above.
- 7) Date on which you arrived in India/propose to arrive in India.
- 8) Details of accounts maintained abroad :

Name(s) and address(es) of the bank(s) with whom the account(s) is /are kept	Type of account(s) i.e., Current, Savings, Fixed Deposits, etc.	Whether held singly or jointly with any other person(s); if latter, the name, relationship and present address of the joint account-holder.	Present balance in the account (s)
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(I)

(II)

(III) etc.

- 9) Source of funds in the account(s).
- 10) If the funds in the account(s) represent your earnings from employment, please state the name and address of the employer(s) in case you are employed by any firm or company the place of its head office/registered office may also be mentioned.
- 11) Do you own any foreign currency securities ? If so, have you made a separate application to the Reserve Bank for obtaining a holding licence in respect thereof?

I hereby confirm that the foreign currency account(s) listed above constitute complete statement of my foreign currency holdings abroad and I certify that all the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ance

ate

(Signature of the applicant)



## APPENDIX 15

### SCIENTIFIC AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

#### PART A

##### Items banned for Import :

1. Spring calipers and dividers.
2. Surface plate/Angle plate.
3. Plunger type dial indicator of accuracy 0.01 mm or less accurate.
4. Epidiascope, upto magnification X-100.
5. Wheatstone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, Capacitance Bridge, RLC Bridge with accuracy 1% and less accurate
6. Clinical thermometers.
7. Domestic water meters.
8. House service meters.
9. Hydrometers.
10. Laboratory balances (physical/chemical) to read upto 0.05 gms.
11. Measuring instruments (electrical) of accuracy  $\pm 1\%$  and less accurate
12. Binoculars costing less than Rs.1000/- each or not having any of the following characteristics :—
  - (i) Magnification more than 7.
  - (ii) Minimum Objective glass dia of 50 mm.
  - (iii) Sealed Types.
13. Laboratory ovens, incubators and autoclaves and bath thermostatic stills.
14. Vernier calipers (range 0-500 mm).
15. Outside micrometers 0 to 300 mm—0.01 mm reading (including intermediate ranges in these sizes and components thereof).
16. Bulk meters or flowmeters
17. Strain indicators
18. Feeler gauges.
19. Tension gauges 4—24 gms.
20. Hand tachometers 0—55,000 RPM.
21. Vernier height gauge.
22. Vernier depth gauge.
23. Centre distance gauge.
24. Floating carriage diameter measuring machine.
25. Cylinder bore gauges.
26. Lever type dial indicator.
27. Bevel protector/Combination sets.
28. Barometers.
29. Flame photometers.
30. Gas analysers (IR types, heat conducting, paramagnetic types, and trace gas analysis).
31. Laboratory microscope (monocular/Cinocular) upto  $\times 500$  excluding research microscopes.
32. Microfilm reader.
33. Hygrometer.
34. Galvanometers with measuring accuracy  $\pm 1\%$  and less.
35. Soil and cement testing instruments.
36. Tachographs.
37. Ultrasonic devices including ultrasonic flaw detectors.
38. Leather thickness measuring gauges with the least count of 0.01 mm.
39. Draw Down Applicator.
40. Elastometer
41. Abraslon Tester for sole leather

#### PART B

##### Items restricted for Import :

1. Vernier calipers other than those in Part A.
2. All types of micrometers other than those in Part-A.
3. Mechanical comparators.
4. Dial gauges/Test indicators and magnetic bases.
5. Pneumatic gauges and setting masters.
6. Slip gauges.
7. Workshop 'Go/No GO' gauges between 2 mm dia to 100 mm dia, all types as plain, threaded, plug and rings gauges, caliper/snap/gap gauges
8. Height micrometer.
9. Gauge for non-destructive measurement of plating thickness (Magnet gauge, Parascopes).
10. Visual inspection instruments used in industry to inspect inaccessible places (Fibrescopes, Endoscopes, Introsopes).
11. Electronic slip comparator used for calibration of slips/gauge blocks in standard room.
12. Small spring lead testing machine upto 10 kg with least count of 5 gms.
13. Melting flow Index measuring instrument for plastics.



## APPENDIX 16.

### OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO. 4

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF  
COMMERCE, (DEPTT. OF COMMERCE)—  
OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO. 4/82 dt. 5th April

in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of  
Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of  
) , the Central Government gives general per-  
mission for importation of the goods specified below  
from any country in the world, except the Union of  
South Africa and South-West Africa :—

(1) Free gift of trade catalogues and circulars  
upto a value of Rs. 2000;

(2) Blue prints and drawings (including micro-  
films) relating to machinery and plant sites,  
work and building, research data, supplied  
free of charge and having no commercial  
value;

(3) *Bona fide* technical and trade samples supplied  
free of charge not exceeding Rs. 20,000 in  
c.i.f. value, in one consignment, excepting  
vegetable seeds, bees, tea and new drugs;

(4) *Bona fide* advertising material supplied free of  
charge not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in c.i.f. value,  
in one consignment;

(5) Goods supplied free of charge by foreign  
suppliers or imported against an insurance  
(marine) or marine-cum-erection insurance  
claim settled by an Insurance Company,  
in replacement of the goods previously  
imported but found defective or otherwise  
unfit for use or lost/damaged after import,  
provided that :

(a) the shipment of replacement goods is  
made within 24 months from the date of  
clearance of the previously imported  
goods through the Customs or within the  
guarantee period in the case of machines  
or parts thereof, where such period is  
more than 24 months;

(b) No remittance shall be allowed, except  
for payment of insurance and freight  
charges where the replacement of goods  
by the foreign suppliers is subject to the  
payment of insurance and/or freight by  
the importer and documentary evidence  
to this effect is produced at the time of  
making the remittance;

(c) the following documents shall be pro-  
duced to the satisfaction of the customs  
authorities, at the time of clearance of  
the replacement goods :—

(i) original letter from the foreign sup-  
plier as evidence of goods being

supplied free of cost, in the case of  
free replacement;

(ii) a survey certificate issued by the  
Lloyds Agents or other authorised  
insurance surveyors or in the case  
of machine or parts thereof, a certi-  
ficate from a professional  
independent chartered engineer,  
or Chief Executive in the case of  
Government Departments and public  
sector undertakings, to the effect  
that goods previously imported were  
actually received in defective condi-  
tion and required replacement;

(iii) evidence showing the period of  
guarantee given by the foreign manu-  
facturers or consignors in the case  
of machines or parts thereof, where  
shipment takes place after the period  
of 24 months stipulated in sub-  
clause (a) above;

(iv) evidence of settlement of claim by  
the insurance company, in the case  
of replacement import involving  
fresh remittances. Replacement  
imports will be allowed upto the  
value of the claim settled by the  
insurance company with no increase  
in quantity; but an increase upto  
ten percent of this amount may  
be allowed owing to the increase in  
the value of the machinery to be  
imported in replacement;

(6) Drugs and medicines supplied free of charge  
for clinical trials with the prior written ap-  
proval of the Drugs Controller of India, New  
Delhi and subject to any conditions laid down  
by him. The approval of the Drugs Controller  
shall be produced to the satisfaction of  
the customs authorities at the time of clear-  
ance;

(7) *Bona fide* trade samples of drugs and medi-  
cines supplied free of charge to the sole agents in  
India of the foreign suppliers, not exceeding  
Rs. 10,000 in c.i.f. value in one consignment  
on the written recommendation of the Drugs  
Controller of India, New Delhi to be produced  
to the satisfaction of the customs authorities  
at the time of clearance;

(8) Human vaccines and sera supplied free of  
charge or against payment, on the written  
recommendation of the Drugs Controller of  
India, New Delhi to be produced to the satis-  
faction of the customs authorities at the time  
of clearance;



APPENDIX 16—*Concl'd.*

- (9) Animal including poultry vaccines, supplied free of charge or against payment, on the written recommendation of either the State Director of Animal Husbandry or the Animal Husbandry Commissioner to the Government of India, New Delhi, to be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance;
- (10) Technical and trade samples of the insecticides (including pesticides and weedicides), supplied free of charge, on the basis of the registration issued by the Registration Committee set up under the Insecticides Act 1968 and the quantity specified by the Committee, in respect of items included in the Schedule to the Insecticides Act 1968, and on the written approval of the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India in respect of items not included in the Schedule to the said Act, to be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance;
- (11) In respect of items covered by Sl. Nos. 1 to (10) above, where the items are supplied free of charge, import of the permissible material shall not be allowed in consumer retail packing and the consignment shall be clearly marked "sample not for sale";
- (12) Trade catalogues and circulars, blue prints and drawings, and technical or trade samples imported under this licence are for the use of the importers themselves and shall not be sold; and
- (13) This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods, of any other prohibitive or regulation affecting the import that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.



## APPENDIX 17

### IMPORT POLICY FOR REGISTERED EXPORTERS

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS

This Appendix contains the description of export products covered by the import policy for Registered Exporters, the percentage of import replenishment materials allowed for import against each product and all other conditions relating thereto.

The export products have been classified under 'Product Groups', such as Engineering Goods, Chemicals and Allied Products and so on. These product groups have been given alphabetical numbering 'A' for Engineering Goods etc. Certain product groups have been sub-divided into broad 'Categories', such as "Ferrous Manufactures", "Non-ferrous (other than aluminium) Semis and Manufactures" in the Engineering Group and so on. In each Product Group/Category, export products have been mentioned with their Serial Numbers or Sub-serial Numbers. In the serial numbering there are certain gaps. Serial Numbers and Sub-serial Numbers which appeared in the earlier policy but which are missing from this policy, have been deleted as export products qualifying for import replenishment.

Against some of the materials of import mentioned in Col. 4 or Col. 5, a percentage figure is stated in brackets. This figure represents the percentage of the licence value (i.e., REP entitlement) upto which import of the material concerned may be allowed. In such cases, the licence-holder may, for more economic ordering/packing/freight considerations—import relevant items more in value/quantity only upto 5% of the specified limit, within the overall value of the licence. These percentage restrictions on individual items will not apply in the following cases:—

- (i) where the REP entitlement against 'quarterly' exports for which REP licence is issued, does not exceed Rs. 10,000/- (c.i.f.) in value; or
- (ii) where the REP entitlement against 'half-yearly' exports for which the REP licence is issued, does not exceed Rs. 20,000/- (c.i.f.) in value.

It may be clarified that where a product exported in assembled form is eligible for import replenishment under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters, its export in CKD (completely knocked down)

condition or SKD (semi-knocked down) condition will also qualify for import replenishment.

5. No import of an item appearing in Appendix 4 shall be allowed against REP licences, except if such item is specially described for import either under Col. 4 or under Col. 5 or against an Advance/Imprest Licence issued under this Policy.

6. Wherever "packing materials" is allowed for import in Col. 4 and the items permitted as packing material include paper or card board or plastic materials such as LDPE, the licence will also be valid for import of "Self adhesive tape" as packing material upto 1% of the value earmarked for import of packing materials or Rs. 500 whichever is higher, within the overall value for which packing materials can be imported against the relevant REP licence.

7. Where "packing materials" appear in Col. 4, without mentioning the particular items allowed for import, the REP licence will be valid for import of only such packing materials or raw materials required for the manufacture of only such packing materials as are normally used for packing the relevant export product against which the REP licence, in question, has been issued.

8. Against certain export products, for example Sl. No. A.64, Sl. No. B.11.1 etc., Col. 4 permits the import of items appearing in the Appendices 3, 4 and 6/Canalised list without mentioning the specific items. In such cases, the export product in Col. 2 covers more than one product and it is difficult to mention in Col. 4 itself the specific items of raw materials and components which go into the production of each of the export products covered by the particular Serial Number or Sub-serial Number. Therefore, in such cases, while applying for REP licence, each exporter should submit with the import application the list of such items as are actually used as raw materials/components in the manufacture of the product(s) exported, except items which have been specifically excluded in Col. 4 or Col. 5. It should be also ensured that only those items are included in the list which are actually used as raw materials



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

and components in the manufacture of the relevant product exported. If at any time, it is found that an exporter obtained REP licence under this provision for an item which was not actually used as raw material/component for the manufacture of the product exported against which the REP licence was issued, the licence, in question, shall be

liable to cancellation. If the licence has been issued by the time the irregularity comes to notice, the value of the licence shall be adjusted against the import entitlement of the exporter in any category. The actions will be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf under the import and export control regulations.

## STATEMENT OF IMPORT REPLENISHMENT

Sl. No.	Export Product	Import replenishment percentage	Materials permitted for import	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. ENGINEERING GOODS</b>				
<b>I. FERROUS MANUFACTURES</b>				
A.1	Steel forgings . . . . .	40 %	(a) Forging quality Carbon steel (with less than 0.6 % carbon) in blooms, billets and bars.	
A.4	Special Steel Wire and products made of such wire:—			
	(a) High Carbon Steel Wire and products thereof:—			
	(i) Galvanised/Electroplated/Copper coated/Bronze coated.	30 %	(a) Zinc (for galvanised) (50%). (b) Nickel (for electroplated) (50%). (c) Copper sulphate (for copper coated/bronze coated). (d) Raw Manila Hemp (Fibre)/ Raw Sisal Fibre. (e) Carbon Steel having carbon content 0.6 % and above.	
	(ii) Ungalvanised and uncoated	15 %	(a) Carbon steel having carbon content 0.6 % and above.	
	(b) Steel Wire Ropes :—			
	(i) Galvanised/electroplated	25 %	(a) Same as against Sl. No. A-4(a)(i) above.	
	(ii) Ungalvanised and uncoated	15 %	(a) Carbon steel having carbon content 0.6 % and above.	
	(c) Others :—			
	(i) Galvanised . . . . .	10 %	(a) Zinc (b) Raw Manila Hemp (Fibre)/ Raw Sisal Fibre.	
	(ii) Copper coated . . . . .	10 %	(a) Copper sulphate. (b) Raw Manila Hemp (Fibre)/ Raw Sisal Fibre.	
A.5	Open top sanitary containers . . . . .	40 %	(a) Tin plate, prime OTS quality M. R. Type. (b) Tin (5 %). (c) Lead (5 %).	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

	2	3	4	5
FERROUS MANUFACTURES—concl'd.				
Other ferrous manufactures:—				
(i) Steel pipes and tubes.	70%	(a) Hot rolled carbon steel strips/coils.	(1) Import of zinc will be allowed to the extent of 10% of the f.o.b. value within the overall replenishment against export of galvanised steel pipes and tubes.	
(ii) Others—Galvanised/Electroplated	10%	(a) Zinc (for galvanised). (b) Nickel (for electroplated). (c) Sodium Cyanide.	(1) Against exports of Nylon insert ("Nyloc")—Self-locking nuts, steel lock nuts and wheel nuts, an additional 30% import replenishment shall be available for import of sulphur bearing free cutting steel only.	
(iii) Arc welding electrodes	10%	(a) Iron Powder. (b) Titanium dioxide (20%).		
Mild Steel wire and products made of such wire:—				
(i) Galvanised/Electroplated	10%	(a) Zinc (for galvanised). (b) Nickel (for electroplated).		
(ii) Copper coated	10%	(a) Copper.		
Freight containers	20%	(a) Metal fittings, paints, steel items in Appendices 3 and 6/ canalised list. (b) Corner castings. (c) Door locking mechanism. (d) Door Seals.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.	
Carbon and alloy steels and spring steels.	20%	(a) Nickel. (b) Heavy melting scrap. (c) Low carbon ferro-chrome (0.1% carbon max.). (d) Lead.	(1) Import of Low carbon ferro-chrome (0.1% carbon max.) will be allowed only against export of alloy steels including alloy spring steels.	

## ALUMINIUM SEMIS AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF

1	Aluminium semis and manufactures thereof.	50%	(a) Aluminium/Aluminium rods.	
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## NON-FERROUS (OTHER THAN ALUMINIUM) SEMIS AND MANUFACTURES

6	Non-ferrous semis and extrusions:—			
	(i) Lead Semis/extrusions/solder wires.	75%	(a) Pig Lead.	
	(ii) (a) Semis/extrusions of copper and Copper printing rollers.	75%	(a) Copper.	
	(b) Semis/extrusions of copper alloy	75%	(a) Copper (60%). (b) Zinc (40%). (c) Tin (10%).	



APPENDIX 17—*Concd.*

### III. NON-FERROUS (OTHER THAN ALUMINIUM) SEMIS AND MANUFACTURES—*Concd.*

1	2	3	4	5
A.17	Other Non-Ferrous Manufactures (excluding industrial valves).	30%	(a) Copper. (b) Zinc. (c) Tin (10%).	<p>(1) For the purpose of calculating REP benefits against export of Silver brazing alloy in the form of rods sticks cut to size containing not more than 50% silver, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of the export product. The balance f.o.b. value of export will only be eligible for REP benefits, if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver. It is clarified that if the exported silver brazing alloy in the form of rods sticks cut to sizes containing more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.</p> <p>(2) Exporters of EPNS Wares, who are registered with All India Handicrafts Board, will not be required to be registered separately with Engineering Export Promotion Council.</p>

### IV. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS

A.21	Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, Humidification, Ventilation and air control equipment and spare parts thereof.	5%	(a) Refrigerants. (b) CRCA sheets and G.P. sheets. (c) Zinc. (d) Stainless steel sheets 0.711 mm to 0.914 mm and 2.11 mm (against exports of water coolers and freezers only). (e) Glassmetic terminals.	<p>(1) Against exports of "Air-conditioning and Refrigeration equipment, compressors and spare parts thereof", the import replenishment will be 20% and import of Copper winding wires (50%) will be allowed in addition to other materials permitted for import in column 4.</p> <p>(2) Glassmetic terminals will be allowed for import replenishment, vide item (e) of Column 4, only against exports of refrigeration compressors or Airconditioning refrigeration equipment containing such compressors, limited to one such terminal per compressor so exported and within the value of the licence.</p>
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## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

2

3

4

5

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT  
APPARATUS—contd.

Power equipment including alternators, generators, transformers, switch gear and control gear, motors, rectifiers and power capacitors:—

(1) Against exports of spares/components of the export products in Column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3 and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list excluding electronic items. Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.

(i) Rotating electrical equipment	20%	(a) Hot rolled dynamo grade electrical steel sheets. (b) Copper. (c) Winding wires/strips (50%).
(ii) Transformers	30%	(a) Cold rolled grain oriented electrical steel sheets. (b) Copper. (c) Winding wires/strips (50%). (d) Transformer Oil. (e) Carbon Steel Plates.
(iii) Switch gear, control gear, rectifiers, power capacitors and lightning arrestors.	10%	(a) Copper sheets/strips as in Appendix 3. (b) Transformer Oil. (c) CRCA Sheets/Strips.
(iv) Electrical contacts made of Platinum/palladium/silver alloy or Silver/bimetal contacts.	2%	(a) Platinum. (b) Palladium. (c) Copper unwrought. (d) Nickel virgin/scrap. (e) Cadmium Oxide.

(2) Against exports covered by Sl. No. A.22 (iv) import replenishment applications should be accompanied by the declaration of the manufacturer of the product exported as to the item(s) in Col. 4 used in its manufacture. The said list will be attached to the licence when it is issued.

Dry batteries and Storage batteries:—

(i) Dry batteries . . . . . 25% (a) Zinc.

(ii) Storage batteries . . . . . 30% (a) Lead.  
(b) Antimony.

(i) Aluminium Conductors steel reinforced (ACSR). 50% (a) Zinc.  
(b) High carbon steel wire rods. } (10%)  
(c) Aluminium/Aluminium rods.

(ii) All Aluminium Conductors (AAC). 60% (a) Aluminium/Aluminium rods.

Insulated Aluminium Cables and power cables with aluminium conductors 600/1000 volts and above (1.0 KV and above). 50% (a) Lead (10%).  
(b) Aluminium/Aluminium rods

Insulated Copper Cables, all types:—

(i) Dry Core telephone cables/coaxial cables. 30% (a) Copper.  
(b) Lead.

(ii) Others . . . . . 60% (a) Copper.  
(b) Lead.  
(c) Tin (10%).

Electric fans . . . . . 20% (a) Copper.  
(b) Winding wires (50%).  
(c) Hot rolled dynamo grade electrical steel sheets.  
(d) Bearings in Appendix 3 (20%).



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

IV. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT  
AND APPARATUS—concl'd.A.28 Electrical wiring accessories including  
electric switches.

10%

- (a) Copper.  
(b) Zinc.  
(c) Electrical steel sheets.

(1) For the purpose of calculating the REP benefit on exports of micro switches with silver/silver alloy contacts, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of export product. The balance f.o.b. value of exports will only be eligible for REP benefit if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant Certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP benefit after excluding the value of silver. It is specified that if the export Micro Switches with silver alloy contacts contain more than 50% by weight, no REP benefit will be admissible thereon.

A.31 Tubular sheath type heating elements

10%

- (a) Heat resistant stainless steel sheets.

V. ELECTRONIC AND TELECOMMUNICATION  
EQUIPMENT, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS  
AND APPLIANCESA.35 All Electronic items, equipments/systems/  
components including computer systems/  
peripherals/Digital watches, clocks and  
time pieces.

20%

- (a) Special production aids for electronics industry, namely, Wrapping and Un-wrapping tools, aligning tools, desoldering tools, I.C. Extractor (20%).  
(b) Passive components (Resistors/capacitors of all kinds) (30%).  
(c) Active components (Transistors, diodes, other semiconductor devices, valves, Integrated Circuits) (30%).  
(d) Any other items of electronic components and raw materials, appearing in Appendix 3 and Canalised List in the Import Export Policy used in the manufacture of electronics items (20%).

(1) The Registering Authority for Cassettes/Cartridges, Pre-recorded Cassettes, Cartridges and Pre-recorded Video-Cassettes will be Plastics and Linoleum Export Promotion Council.

A.37 Permanent Magnets.

10%

- (a) Nickel.

## VI. MACHINE TOOLS

A.46 Machine Tools, all types and accessories and  
components thereof

5%

- (a) Items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list, excluding electronic items.

(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in Appendix.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

2	3	4	5
MACHINE TOOLS—concl'd.			
	(b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding those covered by Entry Nos. 508 and 509 of Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No. 505 in Appendix 3 (10%) :— (i) Audio magnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, cartridges and pan cakes. (ii) TV deflection coils. (iii) TV tuners.	(2) Import of CNC/NC system will be allowed upto 20% of the value of REP licence, within the overall value of the licence, issued against export of machine tool fitted with numerically controlled system, in cases where the exporter furnishes a declaration that the machine tool exported was fitted with CNC/NC system.	
HAND TOOLS AND SMALL TOOLS			
Hand Tools including drop forged hand tools.	2%	(a) Nickel.	
Small and Cutting Tools :—			
(i) Cutting tools wholly or partly made of High speed steel.	40%	(a) High speed steel rounds in any finish (Non-cobalt grades).	
(ii) Wood working saws	50%	(a) High carbon (0.6% carbon and above) hardened and tempered steel strips for saw blades.	
(iii) Steel Files	40%	(a) High carbon Steel with carbon content 0.6% and above.	
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, PUMPS AND COMPRESSORS			
Internal Combustion engines, pumps and compressors, all types.	10%	(a) Items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/Canalised List excluding :— (i) High speed steels; (ii) Stainless steel in any form; and (iii) Electronic items in Appendix 3/canalised list. (b) Pig iron (10%).	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. (2) Against exports of spares/components of the export product in column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in Column 3 and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. (3) Against exports of Pump sets and compressors fitted with electric motors as prime movers including monoblock pump, import replenishment at 20% of the f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed.
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY			
(i) Industrial machinery, components and spares thereof.	5%	(a) Items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/Canalised List excluding :— (i) High speed steels;	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

(ii) Boilers :—		(ii) Stainless steel in any form; and (iii) Electronic items.	(2) Against export of components of the product in column import replenishment be allowed at the mentioned in column and the materials permitted will be those appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
(a) For power generation	10%	(b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding items covered by Entry 508 of Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No. 505 in Appendix 3 (10%) :— (i) Audiomagnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, cartridges and pan cakes. (ii) TV deflection coils. (iii) TV tuners. (iv) Integrated circuits.	

(ii) Boilers :—			
(a) For power generation	10%	(a) Items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list excluding electronic items. (b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding those covered by Entry No. 508 and 509 in Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No. 505 in Appendix 3 :— (i) Audio magnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, cartridges and pan cakes. (ii) TV deflection coils. (iii) TV tuners. (iv) Integrated circuit.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
(b) Others	5%	(a) Same as Item (a) against Sl. No. A.64 (i) above.	(1) Same as Column 5 Rule (1) against Sl. No. A.64 above.

## XI. MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOBILE ANCILLARIES

A.70	Passenger cars, trucks, station wagons, buses, tempos, jeeps, motor-cycles, scooters, mopeds, three wheelers and other motor vehicles including tractors.	5%	(a) Items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/Canalised List excluding :— (i) High speed steels; (ii) Stainless steel in any form; and (iii) Electronic items. (b) Electronic items in Appendix 3 excluding items covered by Entry No. 508 in Appendix 3 and also excluding the following items covered by Entry No. 505 in Appendix 3 (5%) :— (i) Audio magnetic tapes in reels, cassettes, jumbo rolls, cartridges and pan cakes. (ii) TV deflection coils. (iii) TV tuners. (iv) Integrated circuits.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. (2) Against exports of spare components of the export products in column import replenishment will be allowed at the mentioned in column and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
A.71	Electrically driven two wheeler and three wheeler scooters.	30%	(a) Items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/Canalised list excluding :— (i) High Speed Steels; (ii) Stainless steel in any form; and (iii) Electronic items.	(3) Against export of Rear Axle Shafts, import replenishment at 40% of the free value of exports will be allowed for import of high quality carbon steel (with less than 0.6% carbon) in blooms, billets and bars. (1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.



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## RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS

- (i) Railway Coaches and Wagons including Tram cars. 10%
- (ii) Railway electric signalling equipment 10%

- (a) Carbon Steel Plates/Sheets.  
(b) Bearings in Appendix 3 (20%).  
(c) Copper.

(1) Against exports of spares/components of the export product in column 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3 and the materials permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list (excluding electronic items). Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.

## WATER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

- Water Transport Equipment . . . . 20%
- Fibreglass reinforced boats . . . . 10%

- (a) Carbon Steel Plates.  
(b) Ship building quality steel.  
(c) Synthetic Resins.

## LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS AND ALL OTHER ENGINEERING MANUFACTURES

- (i) Bicycles, all types (other than special models and Sports Light Roadster), bicycle components and accessories; Bicycle Rickshaws and their components/accessories, all types. } 25%
- (ii) Bicycles Special Models including Sports Light Roadster (SLR model). }

- (a) Carbon steel sheets/strips/coils.  
(b) Spokes and nipples (10%).  
(c) Electroplating salts and brighteners.  
(d) Nickel/S. Nickel.  
(e) Tinplate seconds/secondaries (25%).  
(f) G.P. Sheets/Strips/Coils (10%).  
(g) Bronze Powder (2½%).  
(h) Sodium Cyanide.  
(i) Titanium Dioxide (5%).  
(j) Zinc.  
(k) All seconds/secondaries of all grades of carbon steel plates/sheets/strips/coils, in coated condition (25%).  
(l) Reflectors for bicycles.  
(m) Bicycle dynamo sets including lamps.  
(n) Stainless steel sheets/strips/circles (25%).  
(o) Packing materials, viz. Low density polyethylene moulding powder (10%), Kraft paper.  
(p) Copper (10%).

(1) Additional import replenishment at 2½% of the f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed for import of the following items against exports of Bicycles Light Roadster (SLR model) and other Special Models:—

- (i) Tyres and tubes;  
(ii) Rims;  
(iii) Multiple speed hubs, alloy hubs, derailleurs and accessories, coaster hubs; and

(iv) High Carbon Galvanised cord of 1.0 mm to 4.5 mm. This will be subject to the condition that for each such bicycle exported not more than one pair of tyres and tubes, one pair of rims and one multispeed hub only will be allowed for import.

(2) If accessories are exported separately and not along with the bicycles etc. covered by this Sl. No., import of only those items out of column 4, as are declared by the exporter concerned to have been used in the product exported, will be allowed. The list of items should accompany the application. Please also see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.

- (i) Wick stoves made of brass . . . . 10%
- (ii) Gas mantels . . . . . 15%
- Pressure Lamps, Stoves and blow lamps . 30%

- (a) Zinc.  
(a) Thorium Nitrate with 1% Cerium Nitrate.  
(a) Copper.  
(b) Zinc.  
(c) Tin (5%).  
(d) Lead (5%).  
(e) Bronze Powder (5%).

(1) Against the exports of burners, import replenishment at 5% will be allowed for import of items appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list excluding electronic items. Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

XIV. LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS AND ALL  
OTHER ENGINEERING MANUFACTURES—concl'd.

1	2	3	4	5
A.87	Hosiery and knitting machine needles . . . . .	5%	(a) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (b) Packing material.	
A.89	Petroleum metering and dispensing pumps. . . . .	5%	(a) CRCA sheets.	
A.90	Power transmission line hardware tools and accessories . . . . .	5%	(a) Zinc.	
A.93	(i) Photographic Camera . . . . .	5%	(a) Brass strips. (b) Lens head screw. (c) Hexagonal nuts. (d) Threaded Pin/Hollow Pin/Dowel Pin. (e) Stainless steel rods. (f) M.S. Rod.	
	(ii) Cinematographic equipment including cinematographic sound and projection equipment, components and spares thereof. . . . .	15%	(a) Items in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
A.94	Sewing machines . . . . .	5%	(a) Carbon steel sheets. (b) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (c) Bronze Powder (50%).	(1) Against exports of spare components of the export product in Col. 2, import replenishment will be allowed at the rate mentioned in column 3 and the material permitted for import will be those appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised excluding electronic items. Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
A.95	Industrial valves, all types . . . . .	10%	(a) Copper. (b) Tin. (c) Zinc.	
A.96	Snap fasteners (metallic) . . . . .	20%	(a) Phosphor Bronze wire. (b) Brass strips.	
A.97.	Measuring tapes, tape rules, all types . . . . .	15%	(a) Copper. (b) Zinc. (c) Acrylic paint. (d) C.R.C.A. sheets. (e) Zinc.	(1) Import replenishment at 35% of the f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed for import of stainless steel strips if the measuring tape or tape rule is made of stainless steel.
A.99	Umbrellas . . . . .	20%	(a) Umbrella ribs and components. (b) Waterproof Nylon Umbrella cloth. (c) Nickel.	
A.100	(i) Watches excluding digital watches . . . . .	5%	(a) Stainless steel strips. (b) Lubricating oil.	
	(ii) Clocks and Time pieces excluding digital clocks and Time pieces. . . . .	5%	(a) Electroplating salts. (b) CRCA sheets. (c) Lubricating oil.	
A.101	Timing chains . . . . .	30%	(a) Sodium Cyanide (10%). (b) CRCA strips. (c) Hardened and tempered carbon steel strips. (d) Alloy pin rods.	
A.102	Other engineering products . . . . .	5%	(a) Items appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 6/canalised list excluding electronic items.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

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## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

## CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

## Inorganic Chemicals :

Borax and Boric Acid . . . . . 50%

- (a) Resorite (Crude Sodium Borate).  
 (b) Colemanite (Crude Calcium Borate).

Inorganic chemicals based on Copper, Lead, Zinc and Mercury 50%

- (a) Copper.  
 (b) Lead.  
 (c) Zinc.  
 (d) Mercury.

(1) Only those items from Col. 4 will be allowed for import as are relevant to the product exported.

## Other inorganic chemicals :—

## (i) Bleaching powder (Stable)—

(a) exported in Polyethylene carboys/HDPE bags (Polyethylene woven bags). 10%

(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).

(b) exported in steel drums . . . 15%

(a) CRCA steel sheets 24G (BP).

## (ii) Hydrochloric Acid—

(a) exported in Polyethylene carboys. 10%

(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).

(b) exported in steel drums . . . 15%

(a) CRCA steel sheets 18G (BP).

(iii) Sulphuric acid . . . . . 5%

(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).

(b) Sulphur.

(iv) Titanium Dioxide (Anatase grade). 10%

(a) Sulphur.

(v) Alums . . . . . 5%

(a) Sulphur.

(vi) Aluminium Sulphate . . . . . 5%  
 (Alumina Ferric)

(a) Sulphur.

(vii) Ferrous Sulphate (Technical) . . 5%

(a) Sulphur.

(viii) Potassium permanganate . . . 10%

(a) Asbestos Cloth/Polypropylene filter cloth (25%).

(b) CRCA Sheets.

(ix) Sodium Thiosulphate (Photographic Grade). 5%

(a) Sulphur.

## Organic Chemicals :

(i) Hydroquinone . . . . . 15%

(a) Aniline/Aniline Oil.

(ii) Rubber chemicals . . . . . 7½%

(a) Aniline/Aniline Oil.

## Other organic chemicals :—

(i) Acetic Acid in Polyethylene containers. 5%

(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).

(ii) Aniline/Aniline Oil . . . . . 20%

(a) Sulphur.

(b) Nitric Acid.

## Miscellaneous chemicals and chemical products including textile auxiliaries and preservatives :

Fluorocarbon gases (F.11, F.12 and F.22). 15%

(a) Fluorspar (Acid grade).

(b) Sulphur.

(c) Carbon tetrachloride (20%).

(d) Phosphorus pentoxide (20%).

(e) Antimony metal (5%).

(f) Chloroform (20%).

Carbon black . . . . . 2%

(a) Packing Material, viz., Kraft paper.

(i) Foundry Fluxes . . . . . 10%

(a) Fluorspar (Acid grade).

(b) Sodium Borate/Calcium Borate.

(ii) Textile Auxiliaries namely, de-emulsifiers, emulsifiers. 10%

(a) Alkyl Benzene/Dodecyl Benzene.

(b) Ethylene Urea.

(c) Vinyl Acetate Monomer.

(iii) Abrasive Lapping powder, all types 2%

(a) Filter cloth/bags.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES

Drugs & Drug Intermediates (excluding cinchona fabrifuge and all quinine salts and compounds in any form or their tablets).

B.11 Drugs and Drug Intermediates :

B.11.1 Drugs and Drug Intermediates, N.O.S. & 15%

- (a) Unprocessed bulk drugs and chemicals appearing in Appendices 3 and 4 or Canalised list as have been actually used in the manufacture of product exported.
- (b) Packing materials Viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).

(1) Registered exporters apply for import replenishment licences against export of goods covered by this S. should produce, with import application, original or a photostatic of a valid Drugs Manufacturing Licence of the manufacturer of the goods exported.

(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in Appendix. If application is based on export of more than one product, the list of items should be separate in respect of each product, alongwith the value of each export product.

(2) Only such of the bulk drugs which find a mention in the latest Indian Pharmacopoeia, the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America, British pharmacopoeia, United States Pharmacopoeia, the States Pharmacopoeia of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the National Formulary of the United States of America, the Japanese Pharmacopoeia and such other drug monographs are specially certified by the Drugs Controller (India) and appearing in the manufacturing licence issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against export otherwise admissible.

(3) Finished formulation in dosage form for human or veterinary use such as tablets, capsules, injections, ointments, drops, syrups, pessaries, granules, melezenges, inhalers, medical aerosols, oral disinfectants, lotions, tinctures, extracts, bulk formulations or blends for special purposes, biological diagnostic sera appearing in the manufacturing licence issued to the manufacturer of the connected formulations under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against export.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

	2	3	4	5
UGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES—contd.				
				if otherwise admissible. However, tinctures/extracts of trees, barks, leaves, flower seeds etc. used other than by the drugs industry will not be entitled for export assistance under Sl. No. B.11.1.
				(4) Conditions laid down in Remark (2) above will not be applicable in respect of export of items Beta Picoline and Gamma Picoline.
	Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines . . . . .	10%	(a) Items mentioned in Appendices 3 and 4 and canalised list as have been used in the manufacture of product exported. (b) Packing materials, viz. empty, phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card board cartons, kraft paper (10%).	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. B.11.1. (2) Only such drugs as appear in the manufacturing licence issued to the concerned manufacturer under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against exports, if otherwise admissible.
4	Medicinal Castor Oil . . . . .	2%	(a) CRCA Sheets. (b) Polyethylene moulding Powder (Low Density).	
6	Amoxycillin Capsules 250 mg (Trihydrate) . . . . .	50%	(a) Amoxycillin. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card-board cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
7	Amoxycillin Syrup 125 mg/5 ml . . . . .	50%	(a) Amoxycillin. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card-board cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
8	Ampicillin Capsules 250 mg/500 mg . . . . .	50%	(a) Ampicillin trihydrate and anhydrous. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card-board cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
9	Ampicillin Syrup 125 mg/5 ml . . . . .	40%	(a) Ampicillin trihydrate and anhydrous. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card-board cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
1.10	Ampicillin inj 250 mg/500 mg . . . . .	50%	(a) Ampicillin trihydrate and anhydrous. (b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, card board cartons, Kraft paper (5%).	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>II, DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES—concl.</b>				
B.11.11	Chloramphenicol tablets/Capsules 250 mg/500 mg.	50%	(a) Chloramphenicol powder.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.12	Chloramphenicol Palmitate Syrup . . .	40%	(a) Chloramphenicol Palmitate.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.13	Doxycycline Capsules 100 mg . . .	50%	(a) Doxycycline base/its hydrate/hyclate/hydrochloride/Calcium Complex.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.14	Ethambutol tablets . . .	40%	(a) Ethambutol.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.15	Tetracycline :— Tablets/capsules 250 mg/500 mg.	50%	(a) Tetracycline base/hydrochloride.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.16	Gentamycin Inj. 40 mg/ml, 80 mg/ml, 20 mg/2 ml (Pediatric).	50%	(a) Gentamycin Sulphate.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.17	Tetracycline Syrup 125 mg. . . .	40%	(a) Tetracycline base/hcl.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.11.18	Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate Granules/Estolate/Stearate/Suspension 100 mg/125 mg/500 mg/5 ml.	50%	(a) Erythromycin (base), erythromycin estolate and erythromycin stearate.	
			(b) Packing materials, viz., empty phials/bottles, aluminium foils, Polyethylene moulding powder, cardboard cartons, kraft paper (5%).	
B.12	Medicinal Plants and Herbs	1%	(a) Packing Material, viz: LDPE.	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

2	3	4	5
ES AND DYE INTERMEDIATES			
Synthetic organic dyes including organic pigments.	} 15%	(a) Dye Intermediates and chemicals in Appendices 3 and 4 and used in the manufacture of the product exported.	(1) In the case of item (a) in Column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
Dye Intermediates.		(b) Anthranilic Acid. (c) Trichlorobenzene. (d) 1-Amino anthraquinone. (e) 2-Anthraquinone Sulphonic acid—Sodium Salt. (f) 1-Chloroanthraquinone. (g) 1-5 Diamino anthraquinone. (h) 2-6 Diamino anthraquinone. (i) Diethyl Meta aminophenol (j) 2 : 5 Dichloro Nitro Benzene. (k) Aniline Oil (5%). (l) Naphthionic acid/Sodium Naphthionate. (m) Bronze Powder (5%). (n) Ortho Dichloro benzene. (o) Sodium Nitrite (5%). (p) N : N Dimethylaniline (10%). (q) 2 : 4 Dinitrochloro benzene. (r) Paranitrotoluene. } (5%). (s) Orthonitrotoluene. } (t) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Kraft paper, C.R. C.A. sheets, tinplate (20%).	(2) Import of item(q) 2 : 4 Dinitrochloro Benzene in Col. 4 will be allowed only against export of Sulphur black covered by Export product in Col. 2.
STICIDES AND FORMULATIONS			
Zinc Phosphide or other Zinc-based formulation viz. Zineb.	20%	(a) Zinc.	
Insecticides, Pesticides, Weedicides, Rodenticides (formulations and technical material).	15%	(a) Insecticides including pesticides and Weed icides (Technical) which are included Appendices 3 and 4 but excluding those prohibited for use under Insecticides Act.	(1) Please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
Texaphene . . . . .	15%	(a) Camphene.	
LETRIES AND PERFUMERIES			
Agarbatties and dhoop . . . . .	10%	(a) Hydroxy citronellal. (b) Ionone 100%. (c) Aurantine. (d) Terpeneol. (e) Phenyl Acetic acid. (f) Borneol/Borneol Acetate. (g) Eugenol Acetate. (h) Geraniol. (i) Geraniol Acetate. (j) Terpenyl Acetate. (k) Yara Yara. (l) Citronellal pure. (m) Mixtures of Odoriferous substances/Mixtures of resins (10%). (n) Packing material, viz., Glassine paper, Transparent cellulose paper (25%). (o) Vanillin (10%). (p) Musk ambrettee (10%).	
Toilet soaps, laundry soaps, medicated soaps and industrial soaps.	5%	(a) Mutton Tallow. (b) Crude Palm oil. (c) Palm stearin and soap stock.	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## V. TOILETRIES AND PERFUMERIES—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
B.20.3	Synthetic Detergents . . . . .	20%	(a) Linear Alkyl Benzene. (b) Borax. (c) Packing material, viz., LD PE, HDPE, CRCA sheets (50%). (d) STPP.	
B.20.4	Dentifrices . . . . .	10%	(a) Dicalcium Phosphate. (b) Tin plate waste/waste (50%).	
B.20.7	Scouring powder . . . . .	5%	(a) Linear Alkyl Benzene. (b) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, HDPE, CRCA sheets (50%).	
B.20.8	Perfumery compound, Attars, Synthetic essential oils and flavouring essences.	8%	(a) Geraniol. (b) Ionone 100%. (c) Methyl Ionone. (d) Terpeneol. (e) Vetiver Oil. (f) Perfumery Grade Bottles. (g) Terpenyle Acetate. (h) Vetiver Acetate. (i) Paraffin liquid. (j) Saffron. (k) Any other item appearing in Appendices 3 and 4 (20%). (l) Musk ambrettee (20%).	(1) In the case of item (k) Col. 4, please see para of 'General Conditions' this Appendix.
B.20.9	Hair Oils, perfumed and Hair Grooming .	5%	(a) Liquid Paraffin. (b) Hydroxy Citronellal. (c) Geraniol. (d) Terpeneol. (e) Ionone pure 100%.	
B.20.10	Cosmetics and Toiletries, N.O.S. . . .	10%	(a) Micro crystalline Wax. (b) Pearl essence (50%). (c) Any other items appearing in Appendices 3 and 4 or canalised items, as have been used in the manufacture of the product exported. (d) Titanium dioxide. (e) Packing materials including specialised glass bottles and containers, LDPE/HDPE, applicators, mirrors.	(1) As for cosmetics, only such products as are manufactured under a licence issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 will be eligible for import replenishment licences against export. (2) In the case of item (c) in Col. 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix. (3) Exports of cosmetics retail or bulk packing will qualify for import replenishment.
B.20.11	Hydrogenated Castor Oil . . . . .	2%	(a) CRCA Sheets.	
B.20.12	De-hydrated Castor Oil . . . . .	2%	(a) CRCA Sheets. (b) Polyethylene Moulding Powder (High density).	
B.20.13	Zinc Undecylenate . . . . .	5%	(a) Zinc. (b) CRCA Sheets/Polyethylene Moulding Powder (Low Density) (40%). (c) Citric Acid.	
B.20.14	Heptal Dehydrate . . . . .	5%	(a) CRCA Sheets. (b) Polyethylene Moulding Powder (High density) (40%). (c) Citric Acid.	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

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## ETRIES AND PERFUMERIES—concl'd.

Fatty Acids/Fatty Amines . . . . .	20%	(a) Mutton Tallow. (b) Palm Oil. (c) Copra/Cocanut oil. } (50%). (d) Vanadium Pentoxide (catalyst grade). (e) CRCA Sheets. (f) HDPE Moulding Powder. (g) Citric Acid.
(i) Natural essential oils . . . . .	1%	(a) Tin plate waste/waste.
(ii) Blended rosa oil . . . . .	1%	(a) Terpeneol.
Fluoride Chemicals. . . . .	35%	(a) Fluorspar (Acid grade). (b) Sulphur. (c) Titanium dioxide (5%).

## INTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Paints, varnishes and enamels (excluding super synthetic enamels based on polyester).	20%	(a) Cadmium red (20%). (b) Napthenic acid. (c) Cobalt acetate. (d) Polyamide Resins (20%). (e) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (f) Vinyl acetate monomer. (g) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (h) Soyabean oil. (i) Packing materials viz. Tin plate, CRCA sheets (25%). (j) Maleic Anhydride (10%).
Lacquers including Nitro Cellulose Lacquers	25%	(a) Same as items (a) to (h) against S. No. B.31. (b) Packing materials viz. Tin plate, CRCA sheets (20%).
Super Synthetic enamels based on polyester	30%	(a) Packing materials, viz. Tin plate and CRCA sheets (20%). (b) Butyl titanate (30%). (c) Cresylic acid (50%). (d) Monoethylene Glycol.
Distempers including Cement paints . . . . .	10%	(a) Same as items (a) to (h) against S.No. B.31. (b) Packing materials viz. Tin plate & CRCA sheets (50%).
(i) Napthanate driers . . . . .	40%	(a) Naphthionic Acid. (b) Lead (10%). (c) Zinc (10%). (d) Cobalt Acetate (20%). (e) Tinplate/CRCA sheets (50%).
(ii) Octoate driers . . . . .	15%	(a) Lead (b) Zinc. (c) Cobalt acetate. (d) Tinplate/CRCA sheets (50%).



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

VI. PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—*concl'd.*

1	2	3	4	5
B.36	Synthetic resins and adhesives based on synthetic resins and synthetic hardeners.	20 %	(a) Vinyl acetate monomer. (b) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (c) Soyabean oil. (d) Packing materials viz. Tinplate and CRCA sheets (25 %). (e) Formaldehyde. (f) Maleic Anhydride (10 %). (g) Ethyl acrylate monomer.	
B.37	Chrome pigments . . . . .	15 %	(a) Zinc. (b) Lead.	
B.38	Prussian Blue . . . . .	30 %	(a) Potassium Ferrocyanide.	
B.39	Ultramarine Blue . . . . .	10 %	(a) Sulphur.	
B.40	Aluminium powder and paste. . . . .	50 %	(a) Aluminium.	
B.41.1	Zinc Oxide . . . . .	80 %	(a) Zinc.	
B.41.2	Red lead and litharge, white lead . . . . .	80 %	(a) Lead.	
B.42	Inorganic Pigments N.O.S. . . . .	5 %	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (b) Packing material viz, Tinplate and CRCA sheets.	
B.43	Printers ink . . . . .	2½ %	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (b) Bronze powder (5 %).	
B.44	Rubbing compound . . . . .	5 %	(a) Microcrystalline wax.	
B.45	Boot Polish . . . . .	2½ %	(a) Micro crystalline Wax/Paraffin Wax. (b) Tin plate waste/waste.	
B.46	Wax Polish. . . . .	2½ %	(a) Microcrystalline wax. (b) Tin plate waste/waste.	
B.47	Poster colours including artist colours . . . . .	10 %	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Bronze powder (50 %). (c) Cadmium red, yellow.	
B.49	Leather Pigment Finishes . . . . .	5 %	(a) Casein. (b) Organic Pigments Dyestuff covered by Appendix 3.	

## VII. SAFETY MATCHES, FIREWORKS AND EXPLOSIVES

B.51.1	Safety Matches . . . . .	5 %	(a) Sulphur.
B.51.2	Fireworks . . . . .	5 %	(a) Sulphur.
B.51.3	Detonators/Detonating fuse . . . . .	10 %	(a) Sodium azide (10 %). (b) Copper. (c) Nitric Acid.
B.51.4	Safety Fuse . . . . .	5 %	(a) Sulphur.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

	2	3	4	5
<b>CERAMIC PRODUCTS</b>				
Glazed tiles . . . . .	10 %	(a) Fluorspar (Acid grade). (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Copper oxide. (d) Refractories. (e) China Clay. (f) Borax. (g) Zinc.		
Insulators . . . . .	15 %	(a) Zinc. (b) Lead. (c) Transformer oil. (d) China Clay.		
Spray-dried Kaolin or China clay . . . . .	5 %	(a) Sodium hydrosulphite.		
Artificial Teeth (Porcelain type) . . . . .	5 %	(a) Silicone Emulsion.		
Crockery . . . . .	15 %	(a) China Clay. (b) Liquid gold (10 %).		
Sanitary Wares . . . . .	10 %	(a) China Clay.		
Mosaic/Terrazo tiles . . . . .	10 %	(a) White Cement.		
<b>GLASS AND GLASSWARE</b>				
Clinical Thermometers and Wall Thermometers.	10 %	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sodium Silico-fluoride.		
Vacuum Flasks and insulated ware . . . . .	20 %	(a) Borax. (b) Refractories. (c) Sodium Nitrate (5 %). (d) A.B.S. Moulding Powder (50 %).		
Glass Syringes . . . . .	10 %	(a) Stainless Steel rounds. (b) Sodium Silico fluoride. (c) Electroplating salts.		
Flat Glass including sheet, figured and wired glass.	5 %	(a) Refractories. (b) Sodium Sulphate (20 %).		
Glass Vials . . . . .	10 %	(a) Sodium Silico Fluoride. (b) Borax. (c) Sodium Nitrate. } (10 %) (d) Sodium Sulphate. } (e) Refractories.		
Glass Beads and False Pearls . . . . .	5 %	(a) Pearl Essence (20 %). (b) Sodium Silico Fluoride. (c) Borax. (d) Refractories.		
Glass and Glass ware N.O.S. . . . .	10 %	(a) Sodium Silico Fluoride. (b) Sodium Nitrate. } (20 %) (c) Sodium Sulphate. } (d) Borax. (e) Refractories.		
Ophthalmic fused blanks and lenses . . . . .	10 %	(a) Emery grains. (b) Cerium Oxide. (c) Fused bifocal blanks		



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>X. ASBESTOS AND CEMENT PRODUCTS</b>				
B.60	Asbestos products and Asbestos Cement products.	30%	(a) Raw asbestos. (b) Phosphor Bronze wire (5%).	(1) Additional import replenishment at 20% of the f.o.b. value of exports of raw asbestos against exports of Asbestos products.
<b>XI. WOOD PRODUCTS</b>				
				General Notes :—
				(1) Against the exports of products covered by this category, 5% of the value of the REP licence can be used for import of consumable tools including Peeler knives, Slicer knives, Clipping knives, Electrically operated small hand tools for wood work.
B.66	Plywood and Plywood products including flush doors.	10%	(a) Urea Formaldehyde Synthetic Resin. (b) Melamine Resin.	
B.67	Decorative wooden picture frame sticks/frames.	5%	(a) Bronze Powder.	
B.68	Fibre-boards (Hard board, insulation board and acoustic tiles), particle boards (veneered and unveneered and moulded particle board), and Compreg, laminated timber and densified wood.	5%	(a) Melamine Resin.	
<b>XII. RUBBER MANUFACTURES</b>				
B.70.1	Bicycle tyres and tubes excluding tubes of butyl rubber.	5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (d) Cycle tube valves (10%). (e) Carbon black (20%).	
B.70.2	Foam rubber and sponge rubber and products thereof.	5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc.	
B.70.3	Industrial appliances of rubber excluding rubber aprons and cots.	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Ammonium Carbonate. (c) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (d) Zinc. (e) Microcrystalline Wax. (f) Carbon black (10%).	
B.70.4	Rubber aprons and cots	10%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sulphur. (c) Phenolic resin. (d) Microcrystalline Wax. (e) Precipitated Silica (10%).	
B.70.5	Rubber hoses (other than oil resistant hoses) and beltings.	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide. (c) Zinc. (d) Lead. (e) Ammonium Carbonate. (f) Microcrystalline Wax. (g) Carbon black (10%).	(1) Against the export of Fire Hoses, the following items will also be allowed within the overall replenishment— (i) Silicone emulsions. (ii) Sodium silico fluoride. (iii) Synthetic spun yarn.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## RUBBER MANUFACTURES—concl'd.

3	4	5
Oil resistant hoses . . . . . 10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Lead. (d) Microcrystalline Wax. (e) Titanium dioxide.	
Rubber and canvas footwear . . . . . 10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide. (c) Ammonium Carbonate. (d) Zinc. (e) Microcrystalline Wax. (f) Boot and shoe grindery viz. bifurcated rivets, stapling lasting slugging and auto solar wire, machine tacks, studs/hooks, steel shanks (20%). (g) Organic Pigment Dyestuffs, covered by Appendix 3. (h) PVC compounds (10%). (i) Precipitated Silica. (j) Carbon black (10%).	
Surgical and Medical appliances of rubber 5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc.	
Automobile tyres and tubes (excluding tubes of butyl rubber) :—		
(i) Tyres with nylon cord . . . . . 15%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Resorcinol (2%). (d) Pinetar (10%). (e) Nylon tyre cord fabric (20%). (f) Precipitated Silica. (g) Antioxidants and accelerators appearing in Appendix 3 (50%). (h) Carbon black (5%).	
(ii) Others . . . . . 15%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Resorcinol (2%). (d) Pinetar (10%).	
Auto and bicycle tubes of butyl rubber . . . 5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Pinetar. (d) Cycle tube valves (10%).	
Rubber manufactured products N.O.S. . . . 10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (c) Zinc unwrought. (d) Ammonium carbonate. (e) Carbon black (10%).	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>XIII. PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS AND STATIONERY</b>				
B.77	Tissue Paper, including cigarette tissue Paper.	5%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sodium Benzoate. (c) Melamine Formaldehyde.	
B.78	Paper based transfers, plain or printed	5%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sodium Benzoate. (c) Melamine Formaldehyde.	
B.82	Books—all types	25%	(a) Newsprint. (b) Printing paper.	(1) Transfer of REP licence for item (a) shall be governed by the provisions of New print Control Order.
B.84	Newspapers, journals and periodicals	50%	(a) Newsprint.	(1) Same as remark (1) against Sl. No. B.82.
B.86.1	Fountain pen Ink, typewriter ribbon ink	5%	(a) Chlorobutol. (b) Tannic Acid.	
B.86.2	Ink pads, correcting fluids, masking caps, blotting pads.	5%	(a) Lead.	
B.86.4	Pencils . . . . .	5%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Mutton Tallow.	
<b>C. PLASTICS</b>				
<b>I. RAW MATERIALS</b>				
C.3.1	Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder .	2½%	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.3.2	Urea formaldehyde moulding powder .	2½%	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.3.3	Stabilisers . . . . .	20%	(a) Stearic Acid.	
<b>II. MANUFACTURES</b>				
C.7	Fountain/ball point pens, ball point pen refills, sign pens, fibre tip pens (all types), micro tip pens, roller—writer pens and parts thereof, and fountain pen nibs (including stainless steel fountain pen nibs) and filter and tips (except filter and tips of fountain pens).	20%	(a) Steel balls. (b) Stainless steel coils/strips. (c) Nickel. (d) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (e) Cellulose Acetate Moulding Powder. (f) Polyethylene moulding powder (low density/high density) as packing material (20%). (g) Ball point refills. (h) Clips for fountain and ball point pens. (i) Metal caps and barrels for pens (including ball point pens) made of gun metal, silver sterling gold plated. (j) Effaceable types of sketch pen inks in concentrated form. (k) Nigrosine dyes (C. I. No. 50415). (l) Synthetic fibre tips and filter for sketch pens (10%).	(1) Item (i) in column 4 made of silver sterling or gold plated will be allowed only against export of pens made of these materials.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## MANUFACTURES—contd.

2	3	4	5
MANUFACTURES—contd.			
Bangles . . . . .	20%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (b) Pearl Essence (50%). (c) Glass Beads/Chatons/False Pearls. (d) Acrylic Plastic Sheets/off-cuts (50%). (e) Cellulose Acetate Film Scrap. (f) Cellulose Acetate moulding Powder/granules/sheet off-cuts/sheet cuttings/scrap (50%). (g) Cellulose Acetate Butyrate off-cuts/cuttings.	
Plastic Imitation Jewellery . . . . .	25%	(a) PVC Sheets (upto 70° C softening points) (50%). (b) Pearl Essence (50%). (c) Glass Beads/Chatons. (d) Polyurethane Foam. (e) Acrylic Plastic sheets/off-cuts (50 %). (f) False Pearls. (g) CA off-cuts/scrap. (h) Metal fittings, findings, components and accessories required for imitation jewellery.	
Plastic Denture material and dental products.	15%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (b) Cadmium red.	
Glass fibre reinforced Polyester and manufactures including helmets and spares like straps, braided cords etc.	20%	(a) Acrylic sheets (50%). (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Glass fibre. (d) Polyester resin (unsaturated).	
Plastic Electrical Accessories	10%	(a) PVC Compound. (b) Electrical steel sheets/CRCA sheets. (c) Packing materials (Polyethylene moulding powder) (20%). (d) Acrylic Plastic Sheets/off-cuts. (e) C.A. off-cuts.	
Plastic moulded, extruded and fabricated goods, other than PVC fabricated.	10%	(a) PVC Compound. (b) Cellulose acetate moulding powder/Granules/Sheets/off-cuts/Sheet cuttings. (c) Acrylic Plastic Sheets/off-cuts. (d) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	(1) An additional 15% import replenishment will be allowed for the import of Phthalic Plasticisers against only the exports of PVC moulded/extruded goods.
PVC fabricated goods—all sorts	55%	(a) Polyurethane Foam/sheeting. (b) Glass beads/chatons. (c) Zip/snap fasteners/metal fittings/locks. (d) Chlorinated Paraffin. (e) P.V.C. leather cloth of all sorts. (f) P.V.C. sheets.	(1) Import of Zip/Snap Fasteners/Metal fittings including locks shall not exceed 2½% of the value of the licence subject to maximum of Rs. 50,000.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>II. MANUFACTURES—concl'd.</b>				
C.12	Gramophone records and accessories	10%	(a) Litho Positives Negatives/ Colour Transparencies. (b) Blank lacquer Recording. (c) Pre-recorded Tapes (10%). (d) Professional Magnetic Tape (10%). (e) S-Nickel. (f) Cutting stylil. (g) Matrices.	
C.13	Metallised Plastics	2%	(a) Pearl Essence. (b) Bismuth Oxychloride. (c) Glass Beads/Chatons.	
C.14	Spectacles, spectacle frames and parts thereof	15%	(a) Sodium Cyanide. (b) Metal fittings including spectacle hinges used in spectacle frames. (c) Nickel. (d) Stainless steel wire upto 3mm dia (25%). (e) CA off-cuts.	(1) Additional replenishment 35% will be given import of rolled gold gold filled wires/strips/t against export of rolled spectacle frames/spectacle and rolled gold combination spectacle frames/spectacle but in such cases, import of items (c) and (d) Col. 4 will not be allowed. (2) Against exports of Spectacles under this Sl. import of Glare Glasses will be allowed within the overall value of the licence. (3) Exporters of products covered by this Sl. No. get themselves registered either with the Chemical and Allied Products Export Promotion Council or Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council for the purpose of obtaining REP benefits.
C.15	PVC leather cloth/foam leather cloth/sheetings supported/unsupported including PVC adhesive tapes.	10%	(a) Aluminium Powder/Lakes. (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Chlorinated Paraffin.	(1) An additional import replenishment of 20% will be allowed for the import of Phthalic Plasticisers only.
C.16	Asbestos Floor Tiles	30%	(a) Asbestos Chrysotile. (b) Chlorinated Paraffin.	
C.17	Vinyl Floor Tiles	30%	(a) Vinyl Acetate Monomer. (b) Chlorinated Paraffin.	
C.18	Linoleums	1%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.20	PVC coated jute bags	1%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.24	Acrylic Sheet.	35%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer.	
C.28	Dolls, Toys, Games—All types, except those made of wood, paper mache and rags.	20%	(a) Tin Plate (25%). (b) Sound mechanisms. (c) Musical movements. (d) Plasticizers (10%). (e) PVC sheets. (f) Clock work/Friction mechanism.	
C.29	Acrylic/Modified Polyester structural fibre reinforced panel.	20%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer.	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

2

3

4

5

LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND  
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS

4	All types of Finished Leather, Leather belting, picking bands, buffers, sheep calf roller skins and leather aprons.	5%	<p>(a) Organic pigment colours as appearing at Entry No. 149 of Appendix 3 (10%).</p> <p>(b) Casein.</p> <p>(c) Titanium Dioxide (10%).</p> <p>(d) Sodium Alginate, other than dental grade (10%).</p> <p>(e) Borax.</p> <p>(f) Acetic Acid.</p> <p>(g) Sodium Formate (20%).</p> <p>(h) Formaldehyde.</p> <p>(i) Sodium bisulphite.</p> <p>(j) Oxalic Acid.</p> <p>(k) Silicone emulsions (5%).</p> <p>(l) Mohair fabrics of size not exceeding 1 sq. meter each (5%).</p> <p>(m) Consumable tools including Glass glazing stone for leather glazing, sewing needle, Shaving machine blades, skudding and fleshing machine knives, Band knives for splitting machines and setting machine blades, Electrical trimming knives, Leather thickness measuring gauges (10%).</p> <p>(n) Butyl acetate (20%).</p> <p>(o) Gambier extract.</p>	<p>(1) The exports made on or after 1st September, 1981 qualify for import replenishment only if they conform to specifications laid down under the Indian Standards Institutions I.S. : 8170-1981 Guidelines for Identification of Finished Leathers for Export (Third Revision) notified vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 197/81-Customs dated the 24th August, 1981.</p>
2	Leather manufactures the following namely:			
2.1	(i) Footwear (excluding canvas footwear).	15%	<p>(a) Microcrystalline Wax.</p> <p>(b) Boot and shoe grindery viz., bifurcated rivets, stapling lasting slugging and auto solar wire, machine tacks, hand tacks, studs/hooks, steel shanks (20%).</p> <p>(c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.</p> <p>(d) Glass Beads/Glass Chatons.</p> <p>(e) Polyurethane Foam.</p> <p>(f) Toe caps made of steel or other synthetic materials or thermoplastic.</p> <p>(g) Trimmings and embellishments for leather goods viz.,</p> <p>(i) Buckles/Eyelets and decorative fittings.</p> <p>(ii) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and synthetic sewing thread.</p> <p>(iii) Polyester Plastics, supported and unsupported.</p> <p>(iv) Readymade leather footwear dressings.</p> <p>(v) Elastic tape/webbing (5%).</p> <p>(vi) Nylon backed reinforcement tapes and backers, synthetic backers for shoe.</p>	<p>(1) Import of Zip/Snap Fasteners shall not exceed 2½% of the value of the licence-subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000.</p> <p>(2) Import of a single item of trimmings and embellishments shall not exceed Rs. one lakh in value.</p>



## APPENDIX 17--Contd.

D. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND  
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS—contd.

(ii) Components of footwear including shoe uppers (excluding components of canvas shoes).	12½%	<p>(h) Polyamide resins.</p> <p>(i) Shoe lasts (25 %).</p> <p>(j) Footwear components including unit soles.</p> <p>(k) Packing materials, viz., card board cartons.</p> <p>(l) Consumable tools, testing equipment, designers', kit, pre-punched cards used in leather industry (5 %).</p> <p>(a) Microcrystalline wax.</p> <p>(b) Zip/Snap Fasteners.</p> <p>(c) Glass Beads/Glass Chatons.</p> <p>(d) Polyurethane Foam.</p> <p>(e) Trimmings and embellishments for leather goods viz.,</p> <p>(i) Buckles/Eyelets.</p> <p>(ii) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and synthetic sewing thread.</p> <p>(iii) Polyester Plastics, supported and unsupported.</p> <p>(iv) Readymade leather footwear dressings.</p> <p>(v) Elastic tape/webbing (5 %).</p> <p>(vi) Nylon backed reinforcement tapes and back kers, synthetic backers for shoe.</p>	<p>(1) Import of Zip/snap fastener shall not exceed 5% of value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000.</p> <p>(2) Import of a single item trimmings and embellishments shall not exceed Rs. one lakh in value.</p>
D.2.2 Light categories of travel and other leather goods like attache cases, brief cases, ladies hand bags, wallets, leather garments purses, leather hand gloves other than industrial leather gloves covered by Sl. No. D.2.4	15%	<p>(f) Polyamide resins.</p> <p>(g) Consumable tools, testing equipment, designers, kit, pre-punched cards used in leather industry (5 %).</p> <p>(h) Box toes and counters of synthetic materials.</p> <p>(i) Shoe lasts (25 %).</p> <p>(a) Microcrystalline Wax.</p> <p>(b) Locks, Suitcase fittings and Metal fittings.</p> <p>(c) Zip, Snap Fasteners.</p> <p>(d) Glass Beads/Glass Chatons.</p> <p>(e) Polyurethane Foam sheets.</p> <p>(f) Trimmings and embellishments for leather goods viz.,</p> <p>(i) Buckles/Eyelets.</p> <p>(ii) Nylon, terylene, cotton, linen and other synthetic sewing thread.</p> <p>(iii) Polyester plastic, supported and unsupported.</p> <p>(iv) Readymade leather goods dressings.</p> <p>(v) Elastic cloth, elastic tapes, webbing (5 %).</p> <p>(vi) Artificial fur cloth.</p> <p>(g) Consumable tools used in leather industry (5 %).</p>	<p>1) Against exports of leather garments, import replenishment will be admissible at 10% instead of 15%.</p> <p>(2) Import of Zip/Snap Fasteners shall not exceed 5% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000.</p> <p>(3) Same as remark (2) against Sl. No. D.2.1(i).</p> <p>(4) Such items of trimmings and embellishments as are not included in column 4 against this Serial Number but appear in item "(a)" under Col. 4 against Sl. No. O.1 will also be allowed against exports of leather garments, subject to the condition that the import of a single item shall not exceed Rs. One lakh in value within the overall value of the licence.</p>



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND  
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS—contd.

Heavy leather goods like saddlery items, leather trunks, leather suitcases. 10%

- (a) Microcrystalline Wax.  
 (b) Locks suitcase fittings and metal fittings.  
 (c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.  
 (d) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.  
 (e) Trimmings and embellishments required for saddlery like buckles, thread, adhesives, studs, snap/surivel hooks (25%).

(1) Same as remark (2) against Sl. No. D.2.2.

Industrial leather gloves . . . . . 5%

- (f) Saddle tree.  
 (a) Zip fasteners.  
 (b) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.  
 (c) Nylon, terylene, cotton linen and synthetic sewing threads (10%).

(1) Same as remark (2) against Sl. No. D.2.2.

Bristles/other animal hair . . . . . 2%

- (a) Packing material, viz., LDPE.

Paint brushes . . . . . 2%

- (a) Packing material, viz., LDPE.  
 (b) Tin plate.

## SPORTS GOODS

Sports goods, not elsewhere specified . . . . . 15%

- (a) Snap Fasteners (Four Parts), Zip Fasteners (5%). (1) Import of item (a) shall not exceed Rs. 50,000 in value.  
 (b) Expanding locks for sports bags (10%). (2) Import of items (k) and (l) will be allowed only against exports of footballs.  
 (c) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade) (10%). (3) Against export of Fishing flies covered by this Sl. No., only the following items will be allowed :—  
 (d) Silicone Emulsions (20%). (i) Feathers.  
 (e) Electroplating salts and brighteners (10%). (ii) Fur synthetic.  
 (f) Nickel (iii) Fishing fly hooks.  
 (g) Synthetic resins and binders.  
 (h) Polyurethane foam sheets for gloves and pads. (4) Against exports of air rifles covered by this Sl. No., import of only seamless steel tubes for air rifle barrels will be allowed.  
 (i) Table tennis rubber sheets. (5) Import of fibre glass will be allowed only against export of hockey sticks made of fibre glass.  
 (j) Racket press fittings (20%).  
 (k) Polyurethane sheets for footballs.  
 (l) Nylon lining for footballs.  
 (m) Organic pigment colours in Appendix 3 (5%).  
 (n) Linen thread (5%).  
 (o) Packing material, viz., LDPE (5%).

## FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS

## General Notes :—

- (1) In cases where the Col. 4 permits the import of Tin plate prime OTS quality/MR type, the licence holder may also import OTS containers within the value of the licence. For this purpose, additional import replenishment at the rate of 15% will also be allowed for import of OTS containers.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>F. FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS—concl.</b>				
F.1.2	Canned fish :—			
	(i) Canned Sardines . . . . .	35%	(a) Tin plate prime OTS quality/MR type/OTS cans. (b) Aluminium sardine cans, Ringpull/Tear-off (20%). (c) Lacquer (5%). (d) Double refined oil for preservation (5%).	
	(ii) Other canned fish . . . . .	10%	(a) Same as against (i) above.	
F.1.3	All others (including frog legs)	5%	(a) Packing materials, namely, Polyethylene moulding powder, Polyethylene granules, cartons, cardboard and tin plate prime OTS quality/MR type. (b) Fishing hooks.	
<b>G. FOODS</b>				
			General Notes :—	
			(1) In cases where the Col. permits the import of plate prime OTS quality/MR type, the licence holder may also import OTS containers within the value of licence. For this purpose additional import replenishment at the rate of 1% will also be allowed for import of OTS containers.	
G.1	Onions other than dehydrated . . . . .	2%	(a) Packing material, namely, HDPE/Polypropylene.	
G.2	Other fresh fruits/vegetables/vegetable seeds/flowers/flower seeds:—			
	(i) Fresh fruits, vegetables and flowers . . . . .	10%	(a) Packing material, namely, LDPE, HDPE, Plastic pots, Fibre glass, Peat moss. (b) Sodium Metabisulphite (10%). (c) Chemicals appearing in Appendices 3 and 4 and used in cultivation/growth of vegetables and flowers. (d) Seeds/bulbs/mother plant, germ plasm.	(1) Against export of fresh grape import of grape guard will be allowed within the value of the licence. (2) In case of item (c) in column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
	(ii) Seeds of Foodgrains, vegetables, flowers, fruits and hedges	15%	(a) Seeds for germination/ planting. (b) Packing material, namely, LDPE, Aluminium foil, Fibreglass, Peat moss. (c) Chemicals and other items appearing in Appendices 3 and 4 used for treatment/processing of seeds. (d) Sodium Metabisulphite (10%). (e) Stock seeds for parent lines materials/seeds/plants and germ plasm. (f) Live plants, bulbs, tubers.	(1) In case of item (c) in column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

2	3	4	5
ODS—Contd.			
(iii) Live plants, Ornamental plants, Fruit plants, Roadside trees, climbers, creepers and shrubs.	10%	(a) Packing materials, namely, LDPE, HDPE, Plastic pots, Fibre glass, Peat moss. (b) Stock seeds for parent lines and nucleus materials/seeds/plants and germ plasm. (c) Chemicals and other items such as plant shine, appearing in Appendices 3 and 4 for treatment/processing of seeds and plants (20%). (d) Live plants, bulbs, tubers subject to clearance by the Plant Protection Department. (e) Fertilizers. (f) Sodium Metabisulphite (10%).	(1) In case of item (c) in column 4, please see para 8 of 'General Conditions' in this Appendix.
(i) Poultry products including essence of chicken, eggs and poultry meat. (ii) Live chicks and hatching eggs.	10%	(a) Grand parent stock (poultry). (b) Packing materials, viz., Polyurethane (20%).	(1) The import will be allowed only to registered hatcheries approved by the Department of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi. The maximum value upto which each such hatchery will be eligible to obtain import replenishment licence on its exports during 1982-83 will be Rs. 5.0 lakhs. A further import upto a limit of Rs. 1.0 lakh may be allowed against exports of only hatching eggs and live chicks.
Fresh, chilled or frozen meat; animal casings.	2%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE.	
Processed/preserved foods, dehydrated foods, dehydrated onions, dehydrated garlic, pickles and chutney.	10%	(a) Tin plate prime OTS quality/M.R. type. (b) Twist off caps. (c) Easy open/Flip top ends. (d) LDPE. (e) Flavouring essences (10%).	(1) Against export of jams, jellies, marmalades, squashes, syrups and sweet chutneys, additional import replenishment at the rate of 15% will be allowed for import of sugar. (2) Exporters of fish pickles covered by this Serial Number can get themselves registered either with the Marine Products Export Development Authority or with the Processed Foods Export Promotion Council, for the purpose of obtaining REP benefits.
Alcoholic beverages	10%	(a) Flavouring essences of rum, gin, whisky, brandy and vodka, with alcoholic content not more than 18%. (b) Packing materials, viz., cartons, card board boxes, Kraft paper, Easy open/Flip Top Ends. (c) Peat. (d) Brewery hops (50%).	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>G. FOODS—Contd.</b>				
G.5.3	Biscuits and cakes, wafer biscuits, rusks and ice cream cone.	8%	(a) Milk powder. (b) Vanillin/Ethyl vanillin (10%). (c) Packing materials, viz., Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, Aluminium foil, kraft paper.	(1) Additional import re- ment at the rate of 15% be allowed for import
G.6	Fruit juices, nectars and pulps/concentrates.	10%	(a) Tin plate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type. (b) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Cartons, Card board boxes, Kraft paper, Easy Open/Flip Top Ends. (c) Twist off caps. (d) Flavouring essences (10%).	(1) Additional import re- ment at the rate of 15% be allowed for imp sugar.
G.8	Non-alcoholic beverage bases . . . . .	3%	(a) Synthetic essential oils. (b) Mixtures of Odoriferous substances.	
G.10.	(i) Confectionery (excluding chewing gum, bubble gum and peanut candy).	10%	(a) Milk powder. (b) Packing material, viz., cellophane/Laminate.	(1) Additional import repl ment at the rate 15% will be allowed import of sugar.
	(ii) Chewing gum, bubble gum and peanut candy and sesame candy.	5%	(a) Packing material (Cellophane/Laminate.) (b) Synthetic essential oils. (c) Paraffin wax (25%).	(1) Additional import repl ment at the [rate 15% will be allowed import of sugar.
G.11	Indian sweets . . . . .	10%	(a) Tin plate prime O.T.S. quality/M. R. type, Aluminium foil. (b) [Cashew nuts. (c) Milk powder. (d) Easy open/Flip top ends. (e)] Flavouring essences(10%).	(1) Import of milk po will be allowed only ag exports of gulab ja including gulab jamun rasgolla, carrot halwa, b sandesh, peda mix and other Indian sweets w milk is used as an ingred  (2) Additional import repl ment at the rate 15% will be allowed import of sugar.
G.12	Custard powder . . . . .	5%	(a) Packing material, viz.; Tin plate prime OTS quality/MR type, card boards, cartons, LDPE. (b) Ethyl vnillin (20%).	
G.13	Instant foods :—			
	(i) Canned . . . . .	10%	(a) Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type. (b) Milk powder (20%). (c) Flavouring essences (10%).	
	(ii) In other packings . . . . .	2%	(a) Packing materials, name-ly, Aluminium foils, LDPE, Kraft paper, car-tons. (b) Flavouring essences(20%). (c) Milk powder (20%).	
G.14	Banana fritters, potato wafers and sago-wafers.	2%	(a) Packing material, viz LDPE.	
G.15	Dry fruits (excluding cashew kernels but including walnut kernels and apricot kernels).	3%	(a) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Glassine paper, Kraft paper, cardboard cartons, Polyethylene/Plastic board strappings, Parchment paper	

## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

2	3	4	5
DS—Contd.			
Indian snacks like Chivda, Dal moth, Fried and salted moong dal, chana dal etc. in consumer packs.	5%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE. (b) Easy open/Flip top ends.	
Melon kernels (de-husked).	1%	(a) Packing materials, viz., LDPE.	
(i) Tea/Coffee mix powder (Instant tea/coffee).	5%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality/M.R. type, Aluminium foil.	
(ii) Tea in bags	5%	(a) Nylon web and filter paper for tea packs. (b) Packing materials, viz., Card board cartons, Aluminium foil, Ivory board.	
(iii) Tea/Coffee in consumer packs	5%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Tinplate waste waste, LDPE, Ivory board for cartons, card board, Aluminium foil, Glassine paper.	
Papads (including pappadams, appalams, appalappoo, vadams, and warians).	5%	(a) Packing material, Viz; LDPE.	
Butter and ghee	5%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality/M.R. type.	
Ice-cream and ice-cream powder	5%	(a) Milk powder.	
Guar Gum /Sesbania Gum :—			
(i) Refined	2%	(a) Packing material, viz kraft paper.	
(ii) Treated and Pulverised	5%	(a) Packing material, viz., LDPE, kraft paper. (b) Sodium Silico Fluoride. (c) Resorcinol (20%). (d) Sodium Metabisulphite. (e) Benzalkonium chloride. (f) Mono Chloro-acetic Acid.	
Wheat bran	2%	(a) Silk and nylon bolting cloth.	
(i) Chocolates and malted milk foods	10%	(a) Milk powder.	
(ii) Cocoabeans	2%	(a) Packing material, viz, LDPE.	
(iii) Cocopowder	5%	(a) Packing material, viz, Tinplate prima OTS quality/MR type.	
Scented Supari/Pan Masala	5%	(a) Packing materials, viz, LDPE, Tinplate prime OTS quality/MR type.	
Peanut products, such as peanut butter, roasted peanuts.	5%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Tinplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type, LDPE.	
Curry powder and paste	10%	(a) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Tinplate prime OTS quality/M.R. type.	
Mushrooms	1%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Glas- (1) Against exports of Mush-	
		sine paper, kraft paper, card board cartons, Polyethylene strappings, Plastic box strappings.	rooms—canned, additional import replenishment at 5% of the fob value of export will be allowed for import of Tinplate prime OTS quality/MR type as packing material.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>G. FOODS—Concl.</b>				
G.30	Spice oil and Oleo resins . . . . .	3%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Tinsplate prime O.T.S. quality/M.R. type.	
			(b) Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol.	
G.31	(i) Spices whole or ground in consumer packs of 1 kg. or less under brand names.	5%	(a) Packing materials, viz, LDPE. Tinsplate.	
	(ii) Spices whole or ground in bulk . . . . .	2%	(a) Packing material, viz, LDPE.	

**H. HANDICRAFTS****General Notes:—**

(1) Articles which are classifiable elsewhere in this Schedule will be deemed to be 'Handicrafts' falling in this group only if such articles, besides being made by hand, have some artistic or decorative value; they may or may not possess functional utility value in addition. Artistic or decorative value of the articles exported need not necessarily come out of any work, engraving or decoration done on the article but the very form, shape or design of the article could also be artistic suggestive of the fact that the article is primarily meant for decorative purpose and not for utility purpose.

(2) For the purpose of calculating REP benefits on export of Handicrafts containing not more than 50% silver by weight, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of the export product. The balance f.o.b. value of export will only be eligible for REP benefits otherwise admissible under the policy. Application should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant's certificate indicating quantity of silver contained and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver.

(3) If Handicrafts contain more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.

(1) Import of item (c) will be allowed only against export of Bidri and Bell Metal.

(2) Import of item (d) will be allowed against export of handicrafts of aluminium.

(3) Exporters of EPNS Ware who are registered with India Handicrafts Board will not be required to register with Engineering Export Promotion Council.

H.1	Handicrafts of aluminium, copper, brass, bidri, bronze, bell metal and white metal	40%	(a) Copper. (70%) (b) Zinc. (30%) (c) Tin (15%) (d) Aluminium.	
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APPENDIX 17—*Conld.*

	2	3	4	5
<b>HANDICRAFTS—<i>concl.</i></b>				
Bells and other handicrafts made of wrought iron and coated with copper.	10%	(a) Copper.		
Real and imitation zari, zari woven/embroidery materials (excluding zari woven sarees, yardage and garments) and Zari embroidered pieces.	30%	(a) Copper. (b) Raw Silk (10%). (c) Emery polishing paper.		(1) This Serial Number does not cover export of metallic yarn and polyester metalised film.
Handicrafts of paper and papier-mache lined with copper or brass.	10%	(a) Copper. (b) Zinc.		
Manufactures of Marble or Alabaster inlaid with semi-precious stones.	5%	(a) Metal fittings (25%). (b) Glass Chatons and beads. (c) Semi-precious stones.		(1) Additional import replenishment at 5% of f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed for import of semi-precious stones only against exports of Manufactures of Marble or Alabaster inlaid with semi-precious stones.
Other Handicrafts (excluding woollen carpets, rugs and druggets and silk carpets), such as wood carvings, hand bags, etc.	3%	(a) Locks and metal fittings (25%). (b) Glass chatons and beads. (c) Zip fasteners (40%). (d) Semi-precious stones.		(1) Import of Zip fasteners will be allowed only against exports of hand bags covered by this Serial Number.
<b>CASHEW KERNELS</b>				
Cashew Kernels	10%	(a) Packing materials, viz., Polyethylene Moulding Powder, Tin plate prime/OTS quality/M.R. type, Card Board Cartons, kraft liner paper.		(1) Against exports of Cashew kernels, roasted and salted, in consumer packs, the items of import will be the packing materials mentioned in Column 4 and Aluminium foil. (2) Import replenishment licence issued under this Serial Number will also be valid for import of OTS containers within the value of the licence.
<b>TABACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>				
Unmanufactured tobacco	2%	(a) Oval galvanised high tensile steel wire.		
Cigarettes (including Pipe tobacco)	5%	(a) Unmanufactured tobacco. (b) Packing materials, viz. Cartons and Card Board for Cartons, Cellophane, Aluminium foil.		
Cigars :				
Cigars made with indigenous filter tobacco.	15%	(a) Cigar wrapper tobacco. (b) Packing materials, viz., tissue paper (25%).		
Cigars made with imported filter tobacco.	60%	(a) Filter tobacco. (b) Cigar Wrapper tobacco. (c) Packing material, viz., tissue paper (5%).		
Bidis	1%	(a) Packing Materials, viz., Card board cartons.		

**TEXTILES**

## General Notes :—

- (1) Import of packing material like printed poly-bags/polypropylene bags will be allowed upto 33½% of the import replenishment percentage admissible against exports of made-up articles covered by this Product Group. Where Column 4 indicates a separate entry of packing material, the import of printed poly-bags will be allowed only within the value earmarked for import of packing material.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## I. COTTON TEXTILES

K.1 Cotton yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered (other than grey).

- 5% (a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile Grade).  
 (b) Silicone Emulsions.  
 (c) Sodium Hydrosulphite (5%).  
 (d) Bronze Powder (12½%).  
 (e) Paraffin Wax (25%).  
 (f) Dyes in Appendix 3 (5%).

- (1) Export of cotton fabric (other than grey) will not qualify for import repatriation licence. This restriction will not apply to export handloom fabrics.  
 (2) Cotton durries are covered by the description in column 2 against this Serial Number.

## II. WOOLLEN TEXTILES

K.2 Worsted yarn, woollen fabrics and made up articles, including embroidered, containing more than 50% wool by weight:—

(i) Worsted yarn/fabrics/made up articles, including embroidered.

20%

- (a) Wool tops.  
 (b) Polyester tops (20%).  
 (c) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Polypropylene, kraft paper (10%).  
 (d) Dyes in Appendix 3 (5%).

- (1) Import of Mohair tops (instead of wool tops) will be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing more than 50% Mohair by weight.

(ii) Others.

20%

- (a) Woollen yarn.  
 (b) Polyester tops (20%).  
 (c) Packing materials, viz., LDPE/Polypropylene, kraft paper (10%).  
 (d) Dyes in Appendix 3 (5%).

- (1) Import of Mohair yarn (instead of woollen yarn) will be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing more than 50% Mohair by weight.

K.3 Worsted yarn, woollen fabrics and made up articles, including embroidered, containing 50% or less but not less than 20% wool by weight [other than those covered by Sl. No. K.13(iii)]:—

(i) Worsted yarn/fabrics/made up articles, including embroidered.

15%

- (a) Same as against Sl. No. K.2(i).

- (1) Import of Mohair tops (instead of wool tops) will be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing 50% or less but not less than 20% Mohair by weight.

(ii) Others.

15%

- (a) Same as against Sl. No. K.2(ii).

- (1) Import of Mohair yarn (instead of woollen yarn) will be allowed against exports of products falling under this Serial Number and containing 50% or less but not less than 20% Mohair by weight.

K.4 Shoddy/woollen blankets, blanketing cloth, tweeds, blazer and valours, containing more than 50% wool by weight.

30%

- (a) Synthetic waste/Wool Waste.  
 (b) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Polypropylene, kraft paper (30%).  
 (c) Dyes in Appendix 3 (2½%).

K.5 (i) Namdhas and Rugs containing more than 30% wool by weight.

15%

- (a) Wool waste.  
 (b) Packing material, viz., LDPE (10%).

(ii) Woollen Carpets, Druggets and Durries containing more than 50% wool by weight.

10%

- (a) Sodium Hydrosulphite (10%).  
 (b) Polyethylene moulding powder.  
 (c) Wool Waste.

K.6 Crewel Embroidery fabrics and made-up articles.

2%

- (a) Packing material viz., LDPE.  
 (b) Dyes in Appendix 3.

- (1) Import of zip fasteners will be allowed against exports of hand bags made of crewel embroidery fabrics.

## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

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## NATURAL SILK TEXTILES

(i) Thread, yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered containing more than 50% natural silk by weight.	20%	(a) Raw Silk. (b) Silk worm seeds, silk spun yarn and noil yarn. (c) Chemicals permitted against Sl. No. K.1 (10%). (d) Lining and interlining materials excluding nylon taffeta coated fabrics.	(1) Import of Tussar raw silk will be allowed against the import replenishment licence for a value not exceeding 5% of the value of the licence, within the value earmarked for the import of raw silk. (2) Import of item (d) in Column-4 will be allowed only against exports of Ties.
(ii) Thread, yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered containing less than 50% but not less than 20% natural silk by weight.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.7(i).	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No.K.7(i). (2) Same as Remark (2) against Sl. No.K.7(i).
Silk Carpets :—			
(i) Containing more than 50% natural silk by weight.	40%	(a) Spun silk yarn. (b) Chemicals permitted against Sl. No. K.1 (5%).	
(ii) Containing 50% or less but not less than 20% natural silk by weight.	25%		

## CELLULOSIC TEXTILES

Fabrics and made-up articles including embroidered and filament yarn:—

(i) made of viscose/polynosic/cupromaniac fibres/yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(ii) made of other cellulosic fibres/yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
Rayon tyre yarn/cord/fabric.	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc (15%).

## NON-CELLULOSIC TEXTILES

Fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered:—

(i) made of acrylic fibre	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(ii) made of other non-cellulosic fibre/yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(iii) made of non-cellulosic filament yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(iv) non-cellulosic quilted fabrics and quilted blankets.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.

## MIXED/BLENDED TEXTILES

Mixed/blended yarn, fabrics, and made-up articles, including embroidered :—

(i) made from a combination of two or more of any fibres.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(ii) made from a combination of two or more of synthetic filament yarn.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(iii) made from a combination of any filament yarn and fibre.	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(iv) not elsewhere specified	10%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1.
(v) Synthetic blankets/Namdhas and druggets containing more than 50% Synthetic content.	30%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.4.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
L. CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS (EXPOSED)				GENERAL NOTES :—
				(1) Video taped films covered by the respective Serial Numbers in Group.
L.1	Cinematograph films, exposed (feature films)	50%	(a) Cinematograph film, not exposed, colour (all types) (35%). (b) Cinematograph film, not exposed, black and white (other than positive and sound negative). (c) 16 and 35 mm sound magnetic tapes (11%). (d) Cinematograph film, not exposed, black and white, sound negative (3%). (e) 1/4" sound magnetic tapes (1%). (f) Sprocketed magnetic tapes (5%). (g) Blank video cassettes (15%).	
L.2	Documentaries and advertising films, exposed—black and white.	25%	(a) Same as items (a) to (g) against Sl. No. L.1.	(1) Import of (a), (b) & (c) i Col. 4 will be allowed on of the sizes of films actual exported. However, th restriction will not apply i the case of import of permi sible negative raw stock.
L.3	Documentaries and advertising films, exposed—colour.	50%	(a) Same as items (a) to (g) against Sl. No. L.1.	(1) Import of (a), (b) and (c) i Col. 4 will be allowed only o the sizes. of films actual exported. However, th restriction will not apply i the case of import of permi sible negative raw stock.
L.4	News films and T.V. Films (both black and white and colour).	50%		
L.5	Still News Photos.	25%	(a) Photographic films including photographic printing paper (colour).	
M. COIR PRODUCTS				
M.1.2	Coir Products . . . . .	10%	(a) Dyes in Appendix 3 (5%). (b) Sulphur (10%). (c) Packing materials, viz., LDPE, Polypropylene.	(1) Additional import replenishment at 15% of the fob value of exports will be provided for import of Sisal fibre against export of mats and mattings of mixture of coir yarn and sisal
M.1.3.	Rubberised Coir products	30%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Packing material viz., LDPE.	(1) Coir products with rubber backing will also qualify for REP under this serial number.
N. NATURAL FIBRE PRODUCTS				
N.1	Ropes, Twines and cordage of sisal/manila.	45%	(a) Sisal fibre/waste. (b) Manila fibre tow/waste.	
N.2	Mats and mattings of sisal.	40%	(a) Sisal fibre.	

## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5
READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY & KNITWEAR				

## General Notes :

- (1) The respective serial numbers in this group would cover embroidered garments, hosiery and knitwear also.
- (2) Applications for import licences should be accompanied by pre-shipment inspection certificate issued by the Textile Committee (or Central Silk Board in the case of Natural Silk garments, hosiery and knitwear), and All India Handicrafts Board, wherever necessary in addition to other prescribed documents. (Such certificate will not be required in respect of (i) export of cotton hosiery; (ii) export of garments containing more than 50% rayon or artsilk; and (iii) sales to foreign tourists.) In case of sales to foreign tourists, the applications for REP licence should be accompanied by a declaration of the applicant as to the contents of fibre/yarn used in the product exported.
- (3) In the case of Trimmings and Embellishments, import of each of the following items :—
  - (i) Snap Fasteners and Zip Fasteners (including zips in coils and its components); and
  - (ii) Pearl headed pins and stapling pins,
 

shall not exceed 5% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000. For other items, the import shall not exceed Rs. 1 lakh per item within the overall value of the licence.
- (4) Import of 4 dummies not exceeding 25% of the value of the licence will be allowed by the licensing authority concerned against each REP licence issued against quarterly entitlement on exports covered by this product group, without the recommendation of the Textile Commissioner. Requests for imports of more than 4 dummies, as aforesaid, against each REP licence issued against export of products covered by this product group will be considered by the CCI&E, on merits.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY &amp; KNITWEAR—Contd.

O.1 Cotton ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear. 10%

- (a) Trimmings and embellishments, the following :—
- (i) Elastic cloth in running length including elastic cloth to tubular form with width not exceeding 7.5 cm.
  - (ii) Buckles, hooks and bars.
  - (iii) Collar stays and other garments stays.
  - (iv) Laces of not more than 3" width (10%).
  - (v) Paper Patterns/Plastic Patterns.
  - (vi) Lining and inter-lining materials excluding nylon taffeta coated fabrics (25%).
  - (vii) Sewing thread including all types of embroidery threads made from man-made fibres, pure silk and/or mixed fibres of cotton and man-made fibres.
  - (viii) Polyester buttons blanks/Polyester buttons/Pearl buttons/Plastic buttons/Chalk buttons/Horn buttons.
  - (ix) Pearl headed pins and stapling pins.
  - (x) Labels including woven, printed stickers, stone stickers, self-adhesives and metal labels.
  - (xi) Studs.
  - (xii) Tags.
  - (xiii) Snap Fasteners.
  - (xiv) Zip Fasteners.
  - (xv) Elastic tape and webbing (including heat resistant rubber tape/webbing) (10%).
  - (xvi) Vapoprint transfer papers.
  - (xvii) Thermoplastic transfer papers.
  - (xviii) Fusible embroidery motifs or prints.
- (b) Chemicals and other processing materials, the following :—
- (i) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade) (10%).
  - (ii) Naphthenic acid.
  - (iii) Silicone Emulsions.
  - (iv) Cellulose acetate films with one side matte surface used by screen printers of textiles for screen making.
  - (v) Sodium Hydrosulphite (2½%).
  - (vi) Bronze powder (5%).
  - (vii) Paraffin Wax (10%).

## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

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## READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY &amp; KNITWEAR—contd.

Wollen ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing more than 50% wool by weight.	20%	<p>(c) Packing materials, namely, Polyethylene Moulding Powder/Printed Polypropylene Bags and Polypropylene.</p> <p>(a) Trimmings and embellishments as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.</p> <p>(b) Packing materials as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.</p> <p>(c) Wool tops/Mohair tops and woollen yarn/Mohair yarn.</p> <p>(d) Fine Animal Hair.</p> <p>(e) Synthetic waste/wool waste.</p>	<p>(1) The export product in Column 2 covers worsted woollen and shoddy items. Import of Wool tops/Mohair tops and Woollen yarn/Mohair yarn will be allowed only against exports of Hosiery and Knitwear falling under this serial number.</p> <p>(2) Import of Fine Animal Hair will be allowed only where this item has been used in the product exported, and additional 5% import replenishment will also be provided for import of this item.</p> <p>(3) Import of synthetic waste/wool waste will be allowed only against exports of overcoats and other ready-made garments made from Woollen blanketing cloth. Additional import replenishment at 8% of f.o.b. value of exports will also be allowed for import of synthetic waste/wool waste against exports of overcoats and other ready-made garments made from woollen blanketing cloth.</p>
Woollen ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing 50% or less but not less than 20% of wool by weight.	15%	<p>(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.2.</p>	<p>(1) The export product in Column 2 covers worsted woollen and shoddy items. Import of wool tops/Mohair tops and woollen yarn will be allowed only against exports of hosiery and knitwear falling under this serial number.</p> <p>(2) Import of Fine Animal Hair will be allowed only where this item has been used in the product exported, and additional 10% import replenishment will also be provided for import of this item.</p>
(I) Natural silk ready made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing more than 50% of natural silk by weight.	15%	<p>(a) Raw silk.</p> <p>(b) Trimmings and embellishments as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.</p> <p>(c) Chemicals as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.</p> <p>(d) Packing materials as allowed against Sl. No. O.1</p>	<p>(1) Import of Tussar raw silk will be allowed against the import replenishment licence for a value not exceeding 5% of the value of the licence, within the value earmarked for the import of raw silk.</p>
(II) Natural silk ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing 50% or less but not less than 20% of natural silk by weight.	10%	<p>(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.4(i).</p>	<p>(1) Same as Remark (I) against Sl. No. O.4(i).</p>
Ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear made of rayon filament yarn and/or rayon staple fibre or from a combination thereof with cotton.	15%	<p>(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.</p>	



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY &amp; KNITWEAR—concl'd.

1	2	3	4	5
O.6	Hosiery and knitwear made of nylon/polyester/acrylic/acetate filament yarn, or any combination thereof.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
O.7	Ready-made garments made of :— (i) Acetate fibre/yarn.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
	(ii) Synthetic fibre/yarn.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
	(iii) Mixed/blended Material containing synthetic fibre/yarn more than 50% by weight.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
O.8	Ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear, not elsewhere specified.	15%	(a) Items (a) to (c) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	(1) PVC leather cloth or artificial fur cloth will be allowed to be imported within the value of the REP licence against the ports of products made thereof.

## P. GEM AND JEWELLERY

## General Notes:—

- (1) Necklaces strung or threaded with cut and polished precious/semi-precious stones/polished and processed pearls will also fall under respective entries below and replenishment allowed accordingly provided the value of metal fittings, namely clips, clasps, pins, hooks etc. is negligible and such value is excluded.
- (2) Export of Gem & Jewellery items, except those covered by Sl. No. P.6 in this group to Rupee Payment Area will qualify for the grant of import replenishment licences valid for imports only from the Rupee Payment Area.
- (3) In respect of exports of products falling under Sl. No. P.6.1, P.6.4 and PP.5 in this Group, import licence may, on request, be made valid for import of glass chatons (stock lots). But in such cases, the import replenishment will stand reduced from 33½% to 30%.
- (4) REP licences issued against exports of products covered by Sl. No. P.2.1 to P.2.6 under this Product Group will be valid for import of (i) Special industrial adhesives/gums/solutions used in Gem and Jewellery Industry and (ii) Synthetic diamond powder for a total value upto one per cent of the licence value subject to a maximum of Rs. one lakh within the overall value of the licence.

P.1	Polished or processed Pearls (real or cultured).	60%	(a) Real or cultured Pearls unset/undrilled.
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## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

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## EM AND JEWELLERY—Contd.

Cut and polished Diamonds . . . . 65%	(a) Diamons unset and uncut.	(1) This will be applicable only to imprest licensing under the special scheme of import of rough diamonds. Under this provision, import licences may be issued for a value upto 5% higher than the normal entitlement to accommodate fluctuations in exchange rates, with a corresponding increase in the export obligation.
		(2) In case of exports of cut and polished diamonds where the minimum per carat realisation is not less than Rs. 1,500, the replenishment will be as indicated against Sl. Nos. P.2.3, P.2.4, P.2.5 and P.2.6 depending on the value realisation.
Cut and polished Diamonds . . . . 65%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	
Cut and polished Diamonds . . . . 70%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs. 1,500.
Cut and polished Diamonds . . . . 75%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs. 2,000/-.
Cut and polished Diamonds . . . . 80%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs. 3,000.
Cut and polished Diamonds . . . . 87%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The size of each diamond exported should be .3 of a carat and above with a minimum per carat realisation of not less than Rs. 3,500 per carat.
Cut and polished Emeralds/Rubies/Sapphires, of Rs. 3,000 and above per carat f.o.b.	(a) Emeralds uncut and unset. (b) Rubies uncut and unset. (c) Sapphires uncut and unset.	
Cut and polished precious stones/semi-precious stones not covered by Sl. No. P.3.1.	(a) Precious or semi-precious stones, unset and uncut. (b) Coral unprepared, or coral sticks not cut to any shape or size against export of cut and polished coral.	(1) In respect of exports of semi-precious stones, the rate of replenishment will be 60% instead of 65%.
Jewellery containing gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded/strung with diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones real or cultured pearls synthetic/imitation stones provided the value of synthetic/imitation stones does not exceed 10% of the f.o.b. value of jewellery excluding the value of metal.	(a) Diamonds, uncut and unset (50%). (b) Precious or semi-precious stones, unset and uncut (50%). (c) Real or cultured pearls, unset/undrilled (50%).	(1) Export of Gold jewellery will be subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by Gold Control Administration and by the Reserve Bank of India. (2) Studded/strung jewellery containing synthetic or imitation stones exceeding 10% of the value of jewellery excluding the value of metal, in addition to the diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones and/or pearls are excluded from the scope of this item.



## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

## P GEM AND JEWELLERY—contd.

				(3) Precious metal jewellery described under Col. 4 will be covered under SI. No. P.4 provided the value of precious metal i.e. silver, platinum or palladium is not less than 50% of total value of metal therein or studded jewellery containing in whole or in part, metal other than gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded jewellery strung with diamonds, pearls, precious/semi-precious stones will also be grouped under SI. No. P.4 for the purposes of importation, provided the value of the studded jewellery stringings amount to 50% or above of the total value.
				(4) For the purpose of determining the f.o.b. value, the value of metal as shown in the customs attested invoice will be excluded. Similarly, making charges in excess of 25% of the value of jewellery excluded the value of metal will also be excluded.
				(5) Replenishment within value limits indicated in Col. 4 of diamonds uncut, precious or semi-precious stones, unset diamonds, real or cultured pearls unset shall be allowed only if the product exported contained diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones and pearls respectively with the face value restriction of 50% being applicable to each of them. However, if the product exported contained only one of these items, namely diamonds or precious/semi-precious stones, real or cultured pearls, the face value restriction will not apply.
P.5.1	Cut or polished synthetic stones	50%	(a) Rough synthetic stones.	(1) Production of customs attested invoices is required for claiming replenishment.
P.5.2	Cut and polished onyx.	50%	(a) Sliced onyx.	
P.6	Imitation/Costume Jewellery :			
P.6.1	Imitation Jewellery/Costume Jewellery studded or strung with synthetic/Imitation stones/plastic beads, wooden beads, glass beads, false pearls, glass chatons etc.	33 1/3 %	(a) Glass beads, false pearls and glass chatons. (b) Rough synthetic stones. (c) Metal fitting, findings, components and accessories required for imitation jewellery.	(1) Only jewellery made of metals other than precious metals referred to in SI. No. P.4 will be covered under this Entry. In other words, only jewellery made of base metal like aluminium, copper, brass etc. and studded or strung with synthetic/imitation stones/plastic beads

## APPENDIX 17—Contd.

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## AND JEWELLERY—Concl'd.

Imitation Jewellery/Costume Jewellery Plain (other than those specified under Sl. No. P.6.1)	10 %	(a) Metal fittings, findings, components and accessories required for imitation jewellery.	<p>wooden beads, etc. would fall under this Sl. No. Base metal imitation jewellery studded/strung with semi-precious stones will also fall under this Sl. No.</p> <p>(2) Production of Customs attested invoices is not required while claiming replenishment.</p> <p>(3) Cuff Links (including brass Cuff Links) studded with Synthetic/imitation stones, decorated Cuff Links and gold plated Cuff Links will also fall under this Sl. No.</p> <p>(1) Jhumka, rings, finger rings, belts, necklaces, ghungroos etc. made of base metals such as aluminium and "Gillet", will also fall under this Sl. No. Brass Cuff Links other than those covered by S. No. P. 6.1 will also fall under this Sl. No.</p> <p>(2) Production of Customs attested invoices is not required while claiming replenishment.</p>
Silver Filigree and Silver Filigree Jewellery	10 %	(a) Metal fittings.	
Jewellery made of gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded with synthetic/imitation glass stones, chatons, beads, false pearls, etc with or without diamonds, precious stones, semi-precious stones, real/cultured pearls.	33½ %	(a) Glass beads, false pearls and glass chatons. (b) Rough synthetic stones.	<p>(1) The price of gold and silver/platinum and palladium will be excluded from the f.o.b. value while calculating replenishment.</p> <p>(2) This Serial No. will also cover articles of gold or silver and studded with synthetic/imitation glass stones, chatons, beads, false pearls with or without diamonds, precious stones, semi-precious stones, real/cultured pearls.</p> <p>(3) The exports shall be subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by Gold Control Administration and by the Reserve Bank of India.</p>

## GEM AND JEWELLERY—SALES TO FOREIGN TOURISTS

Processed and polished Pearls (real or cultured). Cut and polished Diamonds. Cut and polished precious or semi-precious stones including Turquoise stones. Gold, Platinum, Palladium silver jewellery studded with precious or semi-precious stones, diamonds, real or cultured Pearls.	50 %	(a) Rough diamonds, uncut and unset, precious or semi-precious stones, uncut and unset, Pearls real or cultured unset/undrilled, rough synthetic stones, other imitation stones.	<p>(1) The value of the base metal e.g., gold, silver, platinum and palladium will be excluded in computation of value of replenishment. The sale vouchers should indicate the value of metal separately.</p> <p>(2) The sale of gold jewellery will be subject to such general or special restrictions as are imposed by the Gold Control Administration and by the Reserve Bank of India.</p>
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## APPENDIX 17--Concl'd.

## P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—Cont'd.

1	2	3	4	5
				(3) In the case of jewel which there is an adm of diamonds, precious precious stones and pearls with any other ty of glass, imitation synthetic stones, the replenishment will be 3
				(4) Jewellery made of platinum, palladium ver and studded or with glass beads or sy tic stones with or w diamonds, precious, precious stones or p will be considered on 33½% import reple ment.
PP.5	Imitation jewellery studded or strung with glass beads, false pearls, imitation and synthetic stones.	33½%	(a) Glass beads, false Pearls, Glass chatons. (b) Rough synthetic stones.	
PP.6	Cut and polished synthetic stones.	25%	(a) Rough synthetic stones.	

## Q. STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS

## General Notes :—

				(1) In the case of prod covered by this group addition to the prescri documents, production export Inspection Age Certificate indicat quality and type of mater used will also be necessa
Q.1	Stainless steel products containing stainless steel content of not less than 80% by weight.	50%	(a) Stainless steel prime in any form excluding melting scrap.	(1) Export of stainless steel watch cases will also qual for import replenishm under this Sl. Number.
Q.2	Stainless Steel Castings, all types . . . . .	50%	(a) Stainless steel melting scrap.	

## S. MISCELLANEOUS EXPORT PRODUCTS

S.2	Vanaspati . . . . .	5%	(a) Tin Plate.	
S.4	Micanite Insulating materials bonded with synthetic resins.	2%	(a) Synthetic resins in Appen- dices 3 and 4.	(1) Registering Authority the Engineering Expor Promotion Council.
S.5	Postage stamps whether used or unused . . . . .	35%	(a) Postage stamps whether used or unused.	(1) Registering Authority the Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promoti Council, Calcutta. (2) Import replenishment w be allowed only on produ tion of bank certifica showing receipt of fore exchange against exports addition to other prese documents.
S.8	Animal/Poultry Feed Compound, Mango kernel oil and Sal seed oil.	2%	(a) Packing materials, viz., CRCA sheets.	(1) Registering Authority the Processed Foods Ex port Promotion Coun New Delhi.

APPENDIX 18

[Para 139 of Chapter 17]

Statement showing the particulars of direct import in respect of canalised items made against R.E.P. Licences

and address of licensee	Particulars of REP licence(s) No. date etc. against which canalised items were imported	Description of the cana- lised item	Quantity and value of canalised item	Name of foreign supplier from whom the cana- lised item refer- red to in col. 4 was imported	Unit price at which the item was impor- ted	Date of clear- ance of the goods from the Customs	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

I/We hereby declare that the particulars given in the above statement are true to the best of my/our knowledge and nothing has been concealed. I/We understand that if any information is found to be incorrect, it will render me/us liable for action under I.T.C. regulations.

Name .....  
Designation .....  
Address of the applicant.....  
.....

at .....  
ce .....



## APPENDIX 19

### Duty Exemption Scheme

Annexure I to this Appendix reproduces the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification relating to the grant of duty exemption benefits against Advance Licences. The list of items eligible to this benefit is given in the Schedule to the said Notification.

2. Under this scheme, applications will be entertained for the grant of Advance licences with benefit of customs duty exemption. The scheme will apply only to those export products in which there is a minimum value added of 25%. Wherever it is considered necessary, Advance Licensing Committee may relax the condition regarding 25% value addition.

3. The relevant provisions of the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83 and the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83 may be referred to regarding the grant of Advance licences.

4. Either the exporter or the manufacturer can apply seeking the benefit of duty exemption under the scheme in the prescribed form (Annexure II), provided he is a Registered Exporter.

5. The applications under this scheme will be placed before the Advance Licensing Committee referred to in the said notification of the Department of Revenue. In accordance with its decisions, Advance licences may be issued, for the recommended items/quantities/values.

6. Every Advance Licence shall be subject to an export obligation imposed thereon. The exporter will after fulfilling the relevant export obligation, be eligible to import replenishment licence, as admissible in terms of Appendix 17 of the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83 for the balance value, if any, without taking into account the value of OGL or restricted items or packing materials.

7. The licensing authority issuing the Advance licence will also simultaneously issue the connected Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate. The Certificate will be issued in two parts—one for imports and the other for exports.

8. (1) Where the relevant input-output norm relating to an export product has been earlier approved by the Advance Licensing Committee, the exporter concerned can apply for a fresh Advance Licence/ Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate on the basis of the same

norm. In respect of certain export products Advance Licensing Committee has approved input output norms in general. These are given in Annexure V. These will apply to all exporters. Applications in such cases should be made to the licensing authority concerned direct, with copy thereof to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports (E.P. II Section), New Delhi and the Director Drawback, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi. In such cases, the licensing authority will issue the Advance licence and the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate and inform the Advance Licensing Committee ex-post-facto.

(2) Where input output norm has been approved by the Advance Licensing Committee in special cases, and the exporter desires to have a further advance licence on the basis of that norm, without having secured an export order, he may apply for the licence to the CCI&E, New Delhi with copy to the licensing authority concerned and others as laid down. In such cases also, an exporter can apply direct to the licensing authority concerned in sub-para (1) above.

(3) In cases covered by sub-paras (1) and (2) above, applications for Advance licence will not be required to be certified by a chartered engineer or a chartered accountant or the DGTD etc. The applications will, however, be required to furnish other prescribed documents.

9. (1) Manufacturer-exporters who have been exporting their products during the last at least three years may be granted, on merits, bulk Advance licences to meet their annual requirements for export production so that they are able to have an advance planning and phased export programme, subject to the minimum value added condition laid down. Such single Advance licence will have a single duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate covering more than one export product, giving the items of import and the export products. The licence holder shall render complete account of the items imported (with quantity and value) and the items exported (with quantity and value), apart from the evidence of discharge of export obligation.



## APPENDIX 19—Contd.

The facility of issuing bulk advance licences also be given to export-houses and trading

Applications for Advance Licences from the exporter may be entertained even though the obligation against earlier Advance licences may stand, so long as the exporter has not been a defaulter in respect of any previous export

Where an Advance Licence is issued at a time the exporter does not have an export order and subsequently there is a change in the f.o.b. value of the product on the basis of the export order, the licensing authority may modify the value of the export obligation imposed on the Advance Licence, as long as the quantity of the product to be exported and the specifications do not change and also the minimum value added remains not less than 25 per cent.

2. The licensing authority may, on request, enhance the value of the advance licence where such enhancement becomes necessary on account of higher rate or upward variation in the exchange rate, provided such enhancement in the value of the advance licence does not reduce the value added below the minimum prescribed level.

3. Where the value of advance licence falls short resulting from an adverse foreign exchange fluctuation, the customs authority may not insist on the licence value being increased on this account.

Before clearance of the first consignment against an Advance Licence, the Licence-holder shall execute an export bond with the concerned licensing authority in the prescribed form with a bank guarantee in the form of legal agreement, as may be required. The export bond will be combined both for the purpose of customs duty exemption and import control requirements.

5. Where the exporter himself is not the manufacturer of the product concerned, the export bond, as provided to above, shall be executed jointly by the exporter holding the licence and the manufacturer(s) of the product nominated by the licence holder. However, in cases of Export Houses/Trading Houses, the said bond will be accepted from the Export House or Trading House, even if the Export House or Trading House, is not a manufacturer of the export product. The Advance Licensing Committee may also allow, on merits, a merchant exporter of readymade garments

or other products made in the small scale or cottage industry sector to execute the export bond himself, instead of giving a joint bond with his supporting manufacturer(s).

16. The shipping bill relating to exports covered by an Advance Licence under the scheme shall bear such declarations and follow such procedures as may be laid down by the concerned Customs Authorities.

17. Exports made from the date of receipt of the Advance Licence application by the licensing authority will be accepted towards discharge of the export obligation. However, the exporter will be taking the advantage of this provision only at his own risk, and if in any situation he has not been granted the Advance Licence, he will not be entitled to duty exemption against such exports. Where the export obligation has been fulfilled in part before the import takes place against the Advance Licence, the export obligation bond, including the bond for Customs duty exemption, will be correspondingly reduced in value so that it represents only the unfulfilled part of the export obligation/customs duty exemption. In cases where the export obligation has been met in full before import takes place, no export bond will be necessary.

18. (1) When the licence holder has made the shipments in discharge of the obligation against the Advance Licence, he shall first get the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate endorsed by the Customs Authority concerned and produce the same to the licensing authority concerned for the purpose of discharging the legal agreement/bond in respect of the duty as well as for discharging the export obligation on the Advance Licence.

(2) Wherever an exporter has made the shipments in discharge of the obligation against an export order in anticipation of getting an Advance Licence, he should take necessary care in getting a suitable endorsement made from the Customs Authority on the Shipping Bill to the effect that the exports made are in pursuance of the discharge of the export obligation against a particular export order for which he has applied for an Advance Licence to the Licensing Authority concerned. After getting the Advance Licence and the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate from the licensing authority, he should produce the above Shipping Bill to the Customs Authority for getting a suitable endorsement made on the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate as well as the Advance Licence for the purpose of discharging the legal agreement/bond both in respect of duty as well as export obligation.



APPENDIX 19—*Concl'd.*

19. Requests for extension in the period for the discharge of export obligation upto six months may be considered by the licensing authority concerned. Further extensions will be considered by the Advance Licences Committee.

20. Where for one reason or the other, exports to the extent as specified in the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate do not take place, after grant of extensions in the period of export obligation, the manufacturer shall pay to the Customs Authority the duty on the proportionate quantity of exempt material corresponding to the products not exported. He shall pay the customs duty on any excess material that has been left over after utilisation in the resultant products and completion of the corresponding exports. He shall also pay interest at 18% on the total amount thus payable, from the date of clearance of imported goods to the date on which the amount due from him is actually paid. These provisions will be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the import control law for failure to discharge the export obligation.

21. No drawback will be admissible on the product exported under the scheme in respect of any exempted material allowed against such exports in respect of any other duty paid material(s)—whether imported or indigenous—used in such product. A suitable brand rate may be fixed by the Ministry of Finance (Drawback Directorate) on request by the Registered Exporter.

22. The Duty Exemption Scheme will also apply to the following types of cases :—

- (i) Where 'specified' materials are to be imported for manufacture of an "intermediate" product to be supplied to another Advance Licence holder, for production of the export product.
- (ii) Where 'specified' materials are to be imported for manufacture of an "intermediate" product to be supplied to an industrial unit located in a Free Trade Zone in India, for production of the export product.

The detailed procedures and the relevant rules and conditions governing such cases, will be announced separately.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Department of Revenue

INDIRECT TAXES DIVISION

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1982

the 15th Chaitra, 1904 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

CUSTOMS

GSR .....In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, (52 of 1962), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 117/78-Customs [GSR No. 117/78], dated the 9th June, 1978, the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts the goods specified in the First Schedule to this notification and imported without an Advance Licence issued under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, or obtained against the Advance Licence Order on canalising agency for release of goods already imported and warehoused under Chapter IX of the said Customs Act, being materials required to be imported for the purpose of manufacture of goods, or replenishment of the materials used in the manufacture of goods or both for execution of one or more export orders, from whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1955 (51 of 1975), and the whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act, 1975, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (a) the materials imported are covered by a Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate (hereinafter referred to as the said certificate) granted by the Committee in the form specified in the Second Schedule to this notification, in respect of value, quantity, description, quality or technical characteristics, as specified in Part 'C' of the said Certificate;
- (b) the importer at the time of clearance of the imported materials makes—
  - (i) a claim in writing to the Collector of Customs for such exemption and executes a bond/legal undertaking before such authority as may be approved by the Central Government for complying with the conditions specified in this notification.
  - (ii) a declaration before the Assistant Collector of Customs binding himself to pay on demand an amount equal to the duty leviable, but for the exemption, on the

imported materials in respect of which the conditions specified in this notification have not been complied with.

- (c) the goods corresponding to the resultant products in respect of value, quantity, description, quality or technical characteristics, as specified in the said Certificate are exported within the time specified therein or such extended period as may be granted by the Committee;
- (d) the exempt materials shall be used for the purpose specified in this notification and in such factories as are specified in the said Certificate;
- (e) the exempt materials or any portion thereof shall not be sold or otherwise transferred to any other person, or utilised or permitted to be utilised or disposed of in any other manner, without the previous permission of the Committee.

*Explanation :—*In this notification—

- (i) "Committee" means the Inter-Departmental Committee, as constituted by the Central Government under the Office Memorandum of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 1(3)/66-EAC, dated the 26th June, 1967, for the time being in force, or as reconstituted by the Central Government from time to time;
- (ii) "exempt materials" means the materials imported and specified in Part 'C' of the said Certificate and eligible for exemption from duty under this notification;
- (iii) "materials" means goods which are raw materials (whether consumable or not) and includes semis, components, parts and intermediate products used in the manufacture of goods and their packings;



ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*Contd.*

(iv) "resultant products" means the goods specified in Part 'E' of the said Certificate;

(v) "Canalising agency" means a public sector agency designated for imports of canalised items;

(vi) "importer" includes the holder of an Advance Release Order, who obtains supplies of materials imported and warehoused by a canalising agency under Chapter IX of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).

Sd/-

(G. R. Sharma)

Deputy Secretary to the Government  
of India.

## ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

## "THE FIRST SCHEDULE".

Description of goods	Heading No. of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act 1975
2	3
Products of Animal Origin, Not elsewhere specified or included . . . . .	05.01/15
Peace and Spices . . . . .	09.04/10
Malt and Wheat Gluten . . . . .	11.03/09
Oil Seeds and Oleaginous Fruit; Miscellaneous Grains, Seeds and Fruit; Industrial and Medical Plants; Straw and Fodder.	12.01 to 12.09/10
Gums, Gums Resins and other Vegetable Saps and Extracts . . . . .	13.01/02 to 13.03
Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils and their cleavage products; Animal and Vegetable Waxes, except refined or purified edible oils.	15.01/06 to 15.14/17
Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted . . . . .	18.01/06
Residues and Waste from the Food Industries; Prepared Animal Fodder . . . . .	23.01/07
Salt; Sulphur; Earths and Stone, Plastering materials, Lime and Cement . . . . .	25.01/32
Metallic Ores, Slag and Ash . . . . .	26.01 to 26.02/04
Impregnating Pitch, Binder Pitch, Mineral Waxes, Raw Petroleum Coke and Calcined Petroleum Coke.	27.08, 27.12/13 and 27.14/16
Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes.	28.01/58
Organic chemicals . . . . .	29.01/45
Drugs and Drug Intermediates . . . . .	30.01, 30.03 and 30.04/05
Allied Chemicals . . . . .	31.02/05
Essential Oils (excluding Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations) . . . . .	33.01/06
Lubricating preparations and preparations of a kind used for oil or grease treatment of textiles, leather or other materials, but not including preparations containing 70% or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals. Artificial waxes (including water soluble waxes); prepared waxes, not emulsified or containing solvents.	34.01/07
Albuminoidal substances, Glues, Enzymes . . . . .	35.01/07
Ferro-cerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms . . . . .	36.01/08
Miscellaneous chemical products . . . . .	38.01/19
Artificial Resins and Plastic Materials, Cellulose Esters and Ethers; Articles thereof . . . . .	39.01/06 and 39.07
Rubber, synthetic Rubber, Factice, and Articles thereof . . . . .	40.01/04 and 40.05/16
Raw Hides and Skins (Other than Furskins) and Leather . . . . .	41.01 and 41.02/10
Furskins and Artificial Fur; manufactures thereof . . . . .	43.01/04
Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down. Wood, roughly squared or half squared, but not further manufactured. Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5mm; Veneers and chip board.	44.01/28



## ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

1	2	3
		45.01/21
26. Natural or agglomerated cork including corkwood and waste cork . . . . .		47.01
27. Rayon grade wood pulp . . . . .		48.01/21
28. Paper and Paper Board; Articles of Paper Pulp, of Paper or of Paper Board . . . . .		49.08/11
29. Transfers (Decalcomanias) . . . . .		50.02
30. Mulberry Raw Silk of any Grade including dupion . . . . .		50.03/08
31. Spun Silk Yarn and Noil Yarn . . . . .		51.01/03 and 51.04
32. Man-made Fibres (Continuous) . . . . .		53.01/05, 53.06/10 and 53.11
33. Wool and other Animal Hair . . . . .		54.01/02, 54.03/04 and 54.05
34. Flax and Ramie . . . . .		55.07/09
35. Mixed/Blended fabrics manufactured out of man-made fibres/yarns in which cotton predominates in weight; cotton denim/corduroy fabrics. . . . .		56.01/04, 56.05/06 and 56.07
36. Man-made Fibres (Discontinuous) . . . . .		57.01/04, 57.05/08 and 57.09
37. Other Vegetable Textile Material, Paper Yarn and woven Fabrics of Paper Yarn . . . . .		59.01/15 and 59.16/17
38. Wadding and Felt including articles thereof; special fabrics, impregnated and coated fabrics, textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use. . . . .		60.01/06
39. Knitted fabrics . . . . .		62.01/05
40. Cotton Petit Bags . . . . .		66.01/03
41. Accessories for Umbrellas . . . . .		68.01/16
42. Articles of Stone, of Plaster, of Cement, of Asbestos, of Mica and of similar materials . . . . .		70.01/16 to 70.21
43. Glass and Glassware . . . . .		71.02 and 71.04
44. Industrial Diamond and synthetic diamond powder . . . . .		73.01 to 73.40
45. Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal . . . . .		74.01/02 to 74.09/19
46. Copper and articles thereof . . . . .		75.01 to 75.04/06
47. Nickel and articles thereof . . . . .		76.01 to 76.08/16
48. Aluminium and articles thereof . . . . .		78.01 to 78.06
49. Lead and articles thereof . . . . .		79.01 to 79.06
50. Zinc and articles thereof . . . . .		80.01 to 80.06
51. Tin and articles thereof . . . . .		81.01/04
52. Other base metals employed in Metallurgy and articles thereof . . . . .		82.01/04 to 82.08/15
53. Parts of Tools, Implements, Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, of base metal . . . . .		83.01/15(1) and (3)
54. Miscellaneous articles of Base Metal . . . . .		84.01/02 to 84.64
55. Parts and accessories of machinery, mechanical appliances etc. . . . .		85.01/02 to 85.79
56. Electrical Machinery and Equipment; Parts thereof . . . . .		

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*Contd.*

2	3
Parts of Railway and Tramway Locomotive, Rolling Stock and Railway and Tramway track structures and fittings, traffic signalling equipments of all kinds.	86.01/03 to 86.10
Parts and accessories of the vehicles falling within heading Nos. 87 . . . . .	87.04/06 to 87.13/14
Parts of ships, boats and floating structures . . . . .	89.01/03 to 89.05
Parts of Optical, photographic, cinematographic measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus.	90.01 to 90.29
Parts of Clocks and watches (including the watch movements) . . . . .	91.01/11
Parts and components and accessories of Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television Image and sound recorders or reproducers.	92.01/13
Parts, components and accessories of Furniture and Bedding mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings.	95.01/04
Parts of Brooms, Brushes, Powder-Puff and sieves . . . . .	96.01/06
Parts/components of Toys, Games and Sports Requisites . . . . .	97.01/08
2) Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links and press fasteners; slide fasteners, blanks and parts of such articles.	98.01/02
3) Parts of Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters (excluding flints and wicks) Smoking pipes, cigar and cigarette holders.	98.10/11



ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*contd.*  
THE SECOND SCHEDULE  
DUTY EXEMPTION ENTITLEMENT CERTIFICATE

(This consists of.....pages).

Date of issue.....

Serial No.....

This is granted in favour of

(Importer's name and full address

Materials imported against Advance Licence No.....dated the.....issued by.....  
to the above importer and covered by the list of materials specified under Part C of this Certificate would be eligible for exemption fr  
duty subject to the conditions specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Banking  
.....Customs, dated the.....(hereafter in this Schedule referred to as the said notification).

The importer shall make the exports in terms of condition (c) of the said notification within..... of the date  
issue of this Certificate or within such extended period as may be granted by the Committee.

A Bond in terms of condition (b) of the said notification for Rs.....shall be executed with.....  
before the clearance of the goods from *Customs*.

After completion of exports, this Certificate shall be produced with endorsements as required by Parts H and I therein for discha  
of the Bond before.....who, after discharging the Bond, shall return this Certificate to the issuing authority.

Signature

Office Seal

(Issuing Authority)

Date 1

Bond(s) in terms of condition (b) of the said notification executed on.....for Rs.....  
(Rupees.....) and registered under.....with this office

Signature

Address 1

Office Seal

Date 1

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—*contd.*

PART A

Names and addresses of factories where the resultant products for exports are manufactured.

PART B

Names and addresses of the factories where the ancillaries to the resultant products for exports are manufactured.

PART C

LIST OF MATERIALS

S. No. in the First Schedule to the said Notification and description	Quality	Technical Characteristics	Quantity	C.I.F. Value	S. No. of the resul- tant products in Part E
2	3	4	5	6	7

PART D

PARTICULARS OF IMPORTS (OF MATERIALS)

S. No. of the materials in Part C	Bill of Entry No. and date and name of the Customs House of Import	Description	Quantity and net weight	Value	Duty Leviable but for exemption			Signature of the Customs Officer with designation and seal
					Heading No. of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and Item No. in the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 for levy of additional duty	Rate of Duty (i) Basic (ii) Additional (iii) Auxillary	Amount of duty	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

PART E

RESULTANT PRODUCTS

No.	Description	Quality	Technical Characteristics	Quantity	Value	S. No. of the materials in Part C
2		3	4	5	6	7



## ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19—Contd.

## PART F

## PARTICULARS OF EXPORTS

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of the resultant products in Part E	Name of the Customs House of shipment	Shipping Bill No. and date	Name of the vessel and date of outward entry of the vessel	Quantity	Net weight of the export product	Description as per the Shipping Bill	FOB value	Signature of Customs with design and seal and remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## PART G

Duties paid on materials in respect of which the conditions of the said notification are not complied with

Sl. No.	S. No. in Part D under which the import of the materials has been entered	Description, Quantity and value of materials on which duty is paid	Rate of duty leviable (i) Basic (ii) Additional (iii) Auxiliary	Amount of duty	Particulars of duty paying documents	Signature of the Customs Officer with designation and seal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## PART H

## CERTIFICATE

I, ..... (Name) Power of Attorney Holder of ..... (Importers) having their factory premises at ..... in whose favour the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate Serial No. .... dated ..... has been granted, certify that—

(a) The goods exported as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part F have been manufactured in the factory premises mentioned in Part A/Part B;

(b) The exempt materials as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part D have been used in the manufacture of the goods exported as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part F [vide clause (i) of condition (d) of the said Notification];

(c) Materials corresponding to the exempt materials as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part D have been used in the manufacture of the goods exported as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part F [vide clause (ii) or clause (iii) of condition (d) of the said Notification];

(d) In respect of imported materials as specified in Serial No. (s) ..... of Part D, duties have been paid as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part G.

Office Stamp

Date

Witness

Signature

Designation

Address

ANNEXURE 1 TO APPENDIX 19—*Concl'd.*

PART I

DISCHARGE OF BOND

We request that Bond No.....may be discharged.

Signature of the Importer.

There is no objection to the cancellation of the Bond so far as the Customs Department is concerned.

Signature of Customs Officer at the  
Port of Registration Designation and Seal.

Bond No.....registered under Serial No.....Dated.....for  
.....(Rupees.....) discharged on .....  
having satisfied myself that all the conditions of the above Bond have been fulfilled.

Seal

Signature :

Designation :



# ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 19

## FORM OF APPLICATION UNDER DUTY EXEMPTION SCHEME

### I. General information :

- (i) Name of the applicant . . . . .
- (ii) Full Postal Address . . . . .
- (iii) Names of Directors, Partners, Proprietor or Karta as appropriate
- (iv) No. and date of Registration Certificate issued by the concerned Export Promotion Council/Commodity Board (Photostat copy of the Registration Certificate to be furnished).
- (v) Challan No. and date towards payment of application fees (Challan to be attached).

### II. Port of Registration . . . . .

III. Is this application against a specific export order, if so, a copy thereof may be furnished. Also indicate the value, if any, for which export has already been made against the same order.

IV. If the application is not against a specific export order but based on export production programme, justification for the same should be given and also the extent of export obligation to be undertaken.

### V. Details of the products to be exported :

#### (i) Resultant Products :

Sl. No.	Description	Quality	Technical characteristics	Qty.	FOB value per unit of Qty.	Total FOB value	Weight or unit Qty. if other than by weight
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(ii) Name of the foreign buyer and the country of export .

(iii) Delivery period of export products covered by the export order.

(iv) Mode of payment . . . . .

(v) The amount of commission or discount paid or payable (at a later date by the exporter) to the foreign agent on the export covered by the application.

(vi) Whether the products to be exported are covered by the Import Policy for Registered Exporters. (If so, give (a) Sl. No. in Appendix 17 of the Import—Export Policy; (b) Rate of Import Replenishment.

(vii) Drawback Schedule No. under which the export product(s) falls.

(viii) Whether any brand rate has been fixed for the product applied for. If so, please give the reference number of Drawback Directorate's file.

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 19—concl'd.

of materials sought to be imported duty free :

Arranged and shown separately for each kind of export product :

No. of resultant product for which are required	Description	Quality	Technical characteristics	Quantity required for unit of resultant product	Total Qnty. required
2	3	4	5	6	7
F Value	Wastage claimed (weight)	Purpose of requirement [Indicate (a) Whether contained in the final product or (b) not contained in the final product but rapidly consumed in the manufacturing process, or (c) for special kind of packing material]	Additional information (a) and (b) of 10		
			By-product, if any		Recoverable wastage
			Qty.	Value	Qty. Value
8	9	10	11		

Arranged material-wise :

Description, S. Nos. in (a) above which fall under this description	Total Qnty.	Total CIF value	S. No. of ICT	Rate of duties	Total duties from which exemption is asked for
2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13

export performance in respect of export products now  
exported and of all the items exported separately (Furnish  
statement of exports made during the last 3 years, indicating  
c.o.b. value and the country of exports).

advance licence has been issued in the past for the export  
of same item, please give file No. of the office of the CCI&E  
the licensing office.

Particulars of advance licences against specific orders and pro-  
duction programme separately, issued in the past and their  
present position.

DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare that if this licence is granted, the goods will be utilised only for consumption as raw materials/components or  
accessories in our factory or in the factory of the manufacturer nominated for the purpose and that no portion thereof will be sold  
or permitted to be used by any other party.

I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief. I/We fully under-  
stand that any licence granted to me/us on the basis of the statement furnished is liable to cancellation, or being made ineffective  
in addition to any penalty that the Government may impose or any other action that may be taken having regard to the circum-  
stances of the case if it is found that any of the statements or facts therein are incorrect or false.

Signature .....  
Name in Block letters.....  
Designation.....  
Residential Address .....  
.....



### ANNEXURE III TO APPENDIX 19

(To be filled in by the Chief Executive/Production Incharge of the applicant company and a Chartered Engineer who is an employee of the Company).

Certification under the Duty Exemption Scheme for import of raw materials, components and consumables under the Registered Exporters Policy for execution of export contract.

#### PART I

On behalf of the applicant company, I hereby certify that the imported raw materials, components and consumables and their quantities and c.i.f. values stated against each as given in the list appended to this application (containing.....items of total C.I.F. value of Rs.....and covering.....pages) under the Registered Exporters Policy, are actually required for the execution of the export contracts for.....  
.....  
.....against which this application is being made.

Enclosure :List

Signature .....

Name and Designation of the Chief Executive/Production Incharge

Name and address of the Company.....

Seal of the Company.....

Place.....

Date.....

#### PART II

(To be filled in by the Chartered Engineer)

I have examined the applicant company's import requirements of raw materials, components and consumables, both as to their technical description/specification and the quantity against each item of import, having due regard to proper technical consumption and after technical scrutiny of relevant designs and drawings and hereby certify that they are correct in all these respects and are actually required for the execution of the export contracts for.....  
.....  
.....

The list of items covers.....pages and contains.....items for a total value of Rs.....

Signature .....

Name .....

Designation .....

Address .....

Name and Address of the Institution under which you are chartered .....

Reference No. and date of corporate membership .....

Place.....

Date.....

- NOTE :— (1) The chartered engineer signing the certificate should not be an employee of the applicant. In the case of public undertakings and Government undertakings, the certificate can be signed by a Chartered Engineer who is an employee of the Company.
- (2) In the case of chemical industry, the certificate can be signed jointly by the Chief Chemist/Chemical Engineer of the applicant unit and a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant.
- (3) In the case of Textile Industries, the certificate can be given jointly by the Chief Technical Officer incharge of production of the applicant unit and a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant.

ANNEXURE IV TO APPENDIX 19

(To be filled in by DGTD/Textile Commissioner)

Certification under the Duty Exemption Scheme for import of raw materials, components and consumables under the Registered Exporters Policy for execution of export contracts.

We have examined the import requirements covered by this application in the light of the certification by the applicant company's Executive/Production Incharge and Chartered Engineer. We certify that the materials, components and consumables and the quantities thereof as certified by the Chartered Engineer, are reasonable and are essential for the production of the equipment/products.

2. We do not recommend the import of the following items:

Signature.....  
Name and designation of the  
Development Officer Incharge  
of the Industry in DGTD/the  
Office of the Textile Commissioner

.....  
.....

.....  
.....



# ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19

In the following types of the cases the Advance Licensing Committee has already approved input/output norms and the application of the parties whenever received for the grant of advance licences are cleared on the basis of these norms :

Sl. No.	Description of the Export Product	Description of raw material	Qty. of Export product	Qty. allowed for import	Qty. allowed with duty exemption benefit
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.
1.	Galvanised Pipes/Tubes.	Hot Rolled sheets/strips/coils. Zinc.	1	0.9765 0.07	0.976 0.07
2.	Black Pipes/tubes.	Hot rolled strips/sheets/coils.	1	1.05	1.05
3.	Silk Fabrics (100% Mulberry Silk of filature reeled yarn in the weft as well as warp other than dupion yarn.	Mulberry raw Silk of any Grade including Dupion yarn.	1	1.40	1.35
4.	100% Mulberry Silk made ups/garments (Mulberry Silk of Filature reeled yarn in the weft as well as warp other than dupion yarn)	—do	1	1.40	1.35
5.	Silk Fabrics/Made ups made from Noil yarn in weft and warp.	Noil Yarn.	1	1.19	1.19
6.	Spun Silk Fabrics/made ups from Spun Silk Yarns in weft and warp.	Spun Silk Yarn.	1	1.11	1.11
7.	Articles of Hosiery/Knitwears made of 100% Mohair.	Mohair Tops. Scoured Mohair.	1 1	1.350 1.500	1.300 1.400
8.	Articles of Hosiery/Knitwears made of 100% wool.	Raw Wool. Wool Tops.	1 1	1.300 1.250	1.250 1.170
9.	Worsted yarn.	Raw Wool.	1	1.200	1.150
10.	Wool Tops.	Raw Wool.	1	1.100	1.08
11.	Fabrics made of 100% Wool.	Wool Tops. Raw Wool.	1 1	1.200 1.300	1.120 1.200
12.	Articles of Hosiery/Knitwears made of 100% wool.	Woollen Yarn.	1	1.120	1.100
13.	Fabrics and Hosiery made from 100% man-made filament yarn/texturised yarn.	Filament Yarn.	1	1.125	1.100
14.	Fabrics manufactured out of Yarn spun from man-made fibres.	Man-made Fibres.	1	1.125	1.110
15.	Yarn spun out of man-made fibres.	Man-made fibres.	1	1.100	1.025
16.	Acrylic Knitwears made out of 100% Acrylic.	Acrylic Fibres.	1	1.250	1.200
17.	Acrylic Knitwears made out of 100% Acrylic.	Acrylic Yarn.	1	1.150	1.150
18.	Silk Carpets.	Spun Silk Yarn.	1	1.180	1.150
19.	Brass artware/Brass fittings.	Brass scrap.	1	1.01	1.01
20.	Moulded/Extruded articles made of plastics (other than PVC).	Relevant plastics raw materials.	1	1.05	1.05

ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19—*Concl.*

2	3	4	5	6
Rigid PVC pipes.	PVC resin/granules	1	1.00	1.00
Flexible PVC.	PVC resin/granules.	1	0.60	0.60
Garments, Leather goods, Travel goods etc.	*Bip Fastner.		Net to Net	Net to Net
Music cassettes/pre-recorded Cassettes.	**Blank cassettes.		Net to Net with reference to the length.	Net to Net
Garments, Travel Goods etc.	Buttons/Snap & Press Fastners/Studs/ cufflinks.		Net to Net	Net to Net
M.S. bars.	M.S. Billet.	1	1.05	1.05
Silicon carbide.	Raw petroleum Coke.	1	1.50	1.50
Tablets/capsules.	Active ingredient.	1	1.05	1.05
Ophthalmic lenses.	Rough blanks.	100 Nos.	110 Nos.	110 Nos.
Steel files of High Carbon Steel	High Carbon Steel.	1	1.15	1.15
O.T.S. Cans/dingeley cans.	Electrolytic tin plate.	1	1.15	1.13
Jams/Jelly etc. packed with O.T.S. cans/ dingeley cans.	O.T.S. Cans/dingeley cans.	100 Nos.	100 Nos.	100 Nos.
Stainless steel safety razor blades	Stainless steel strips.	1 Million blades	988 Kgs.	988 Kgs.
Safety razor blades.	Cold rolled steel strips.	1 Million blades	936 Kgs.	936 Kgs.
Tyre bead Wire.	(i) High Carbon Wire rods. (ii) Lead.	1	1.03 2.00	1.03 2.00
Rings, lid and Tagger Assemblies	Electolytic Prime quality Tin Plate.	1 M.T. of Ring, & lid (excluding Tagger)	1.80 M.T.	1.50 M.T.
Round tops/ends (bottoms) of containers.	Electrolytic Prime quality Tin Plate.	1 M.T.	1.4 M.T.	1.25 M.T.
Rectangular tops fitted with screw neck & handle and bottoms.	—do—	1 M.T. (One set of Top and Bottom)	1.20 M.T.	1.10 M.T.

\*In the advance licence as well as in the D.E.E.C., the description of the item should clearly indicate, the size, *i.e.*, length of the Zip fasteners, brand name, whether open or closed ends, whether metallic or non-metallic, *i.e.*, made of aluminium or brass or synthetic, *i.e.*, nylon or polyester etc.

\*\*In the advance licence as well as in the D.E.E.C., the brand name, playing time of the tape, *i.e.*, C-30, C-60, C-90, etc. and other technical characteristics should be given.



## APPENDIX 20

### REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTS

[Para 154 of Chapter 17]

#### A—SCOPE

1. A contract is concluded after an offer is made and accepted. Apart from recording this, the document(s) must set down the dates of such offer and acceptance as well as the following particulars :—

- (i) Names and addresses of the seller and the buyer;
- (ii) Description and quantity of the goods contracted;
- (iii) Unit price and (total) value of the goods contracted;
- (iv) Delivery Schedule(s); and
- (v) Terms of payment.

NOTE : If the contract has been concluded by way of telex/telegram, all the above particulars should be available in the confirmatory Post copy despatched on a date not later than three days from the date of the said telex/telegram.

2. Except in cases of the type mentioned hereinafter :—

- (a) no contract, which provides for re-negotiation of the price/value, will be registered;
- (b) contracts already registered, where the price is re-negotiated, will cease to have the benefit of protection.

3. Contracts by which the party overseas merely undertakes to find customers for the goods/services, with provision for direct payment by them to the Indian seller, *i.e.*, the overseas party acts in effect as an agent or a broker for the transactions, will not be registered.

4. Contracts of the nature covered by (a) and (b) of para 9(1) hereinunder; in which only the specifications of the goods contracted are left to be agreed to be finalised on the basis of (further) technical consultations *inter partes*, may be treated as contracts eligible for registration, if otherwise in order.

5. A contract permitting variation in price/value to cover the following contingencies may be registered, if otherwise in order provided that (i) there is no variation in the quantity of the goods, as originally contracted for supply and (ii) the change in price/value is duly registered with the bank concerned within 45 days of such a change :—

- (a) rise in freight or insurance;
- (b) variation in the exchange rate;
- (c) a change in the specification of the goods to be exported;
- (d) a specific price variation clause relating to material/labour cost based on fixed para-

meters spelt out in the contract itself and subject to any negotiation after signing of contract. The parameters should not refer to any export incentives.

NOTES : (1) The provisions of clause (d) above will be applicable with effect from 5th November 1979.

- (2) It is clarified that if a contract is registered on the basis of the c.i.f. value and there is a clause in the registered contract permitting variation in the value of goods on account of rise in freight and/or insurance and the resultant increase in the value of goods is actually covered by this condition of the abovesaid clause, protection as admissible under the Scheme of Registration of Contracts will be given. The change in the price/value will be intimated to the Bank as soon as the change occurs, wherever it is not possible to register such change with the Bank concerned within 45 days of such a change.

6. If additional quantities of goods of the same specification(s) as those contracted for are sold, at a later date, to the same buyer, the relative transaction may, no doubt, be registered as a fresh contract. However, if the buyer had retained the option to (a) buy specified additional quantity and (b) exercise such option by a specified date set down in the (original) contract itself, other terms being the same, the benefit of protection for the additional sales effected will be available as on the date of (original) contract.

7.(1) Where a contract registered under the scheme contains a specific clause permitting variation in delivery schedule, protection of benefit will be available to supplies made after the expiry of the original delivery schedule stipulated in the contract also, provided the extension of delivery is covered by the contract and there is no other change in the terms of the contract registered. The extension of delivery period in such cases need not be registered with the bank.

(2) Where a contract registered under this policy does not contain any clause about variation in delivery schedule, the protection of benefits will be available to the supplies made after the expiry of the delivery schedule also, provided such extension in delivery schedule has been mutually agreed to between the buyer and the seller, and there is no change in other terms of the contract. The extension in delivery



## APPENDIX 20—contd.

in such cases should be registered with the within 45 days from the date of expiry of the schedule originally stipulated in the contract. The extension in delivery schedule is not settled between the buyer and the seller and is not consequently registered with the bank within the stipulated period of 45 days, the protection of benefits against import made during such extended delivery period require prior approval of the Chief Controller Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

The provisions in this paragraph will be subject to conditions prescribed in para 9(1) below.

Against contracts registered under the scheme, the Registered Exporter will be eligible to claim import replenishment at the same rate and for the same items as are permissible on the date of contract, under the import policy for Registered Exporters. If the rate/items of replenishment, as per the policy in force on the date of contract, are different from those on the date of export, he may claim the benefit on either date only *i.e.*, both the rate and items shall relate to the same date. It is clarified that protection against registered contracts is only with regard to the rate of import replenishment and the items of import allowed as replenishment in column 4 against the relevant export product in Appendix 17. No protection is available for import of any other goods which may be allowed to be imported against import licences by way of flexibility.

(1) The benefits of registration under the scheme will be available for the execution of the concerned contract only up to the time-limits set out below, as from the date of contract :—

- (a) Turnkey Projects as defined in paragraph 161 of the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83, and exports of Capital Goods of the nature specified in Annexure I hereto : Upto the completion of the contract.
- (b) Exports of engineering goods other than those covered by (a) above : Upto three years.
- (c) Exports of goods other than those covered by (a) and (b) above : Upto one year.

(2) The above limits will apply only to contracts entered into on or after 1-5-1979 and registered in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

(3) In the case of contracts entered into during the period from 1st April 1977 to 31st March 1978, earlier and registered in accordance with the prescribed procedure, the benefits of registration under the scheme would be available only in those cases where the exports in execution of the relevant contracts are made during the delivery schedule as per the contract or upto 31st December, 1982, whichever

date is earlier, provided such benefits are otherwise admissible in terms of the import policy. The extended period from 1st January, 1982 to 31st December, 1982 will be available only in respect of those subsisting contracts covered by this sub para which have already been partly executed before 16-12-1981.

## B—PROCEDURE

10. (1) Every contract to be eligible to the benefits of the scheme, must be got registered with an authorised dealer in foreign exchange (Scheduled Bank) within 45 days from the date of contract, *i.e.* the date on which the offer is accepted by the concluding party.

(2) However, if at a later date, it is noticed by the bank or the licensing authority that the contract was registered inadvertently, this may result in the registration being cancelled, after giving an opportunity to the Registered Exporter concerned.

(3) The provisions of para 167 of the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83, will also apply to cases where the period of 45 days has been exceeded.

11. The Registered Exporter should produce before the bank registering the contract, the original document(s) with two copies thereof, and an abstract of the contract in the proforma appearing in the Annexure II hereto. The bank will scrutinise the documents with reference to the scope of the scheme, as contained in the above paras, and then allocate a proper serial number thereto and make the following endorsement on both the original and the copies :—

“This contract has been registered with us and entered in our records under Registration No..... date..... The date of contract has been verified to be.....

Signature  
and  
date

(alongwith official designation of the signatory)  
Stamp of the bank

12. The bank will return the original contract to the Registered Exporter and forward one copy bearing the endorsement of registration by it, directly to the licensing authority within whose jurisdiction the Registered Exporter is situated, within 30 days of the date of registration. The second copy of the contract will be retained by the bank for its own purposes. (The Registered Exporter may also send intimation about the registration of the contract to the licensing authority concerned, within 30 days of such registration.)

13. In the event of cancellation of the contract, the Registered Exporter shall intimate to the bank through whom the original registration had been made about the fact of such cancellation, within 15 days thereof. The Bank will, in turn, send intimation to that effect to the licensing authority concerned.



APPENDIX 20—*contd.*

14. The scheme extends to goods which may not be covered or classified currently under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters. The exporter may seek their proper classification *ex post facto* to the conclusion of the relative contract.

15. To claim the benefits of registration, the Registered Exporter must ensure that the Bank's attested invoice, required to be produced under the connected import policy and procedures, bears the (further) attestation of the bank to the effect that the exports effected under the said invoice have been made against such registered contract, quoting the relevant bank Registration No. and date thereof clearly. The provisions made in para 165 of this policy pertaining to exports through third party will also apply in these cases, provided the relevant invoice bears the attestation of the bank as laid down.

## C—SPECIAL PROVISIONS

16. In the case of (a) public tender contracts with foreign Governments or foreign public utilities, (b) contracts pertaining to IBRD/IDA aided projects in India, and (c) supplies made in India to projects financed under multilateral or bilateral external assistance, the benefits of registration will be available as on the date of submission of the tender, provided there is no price variation. Where there is a price variation at the time of acceptance of the tender, the benefits of registration will be available as on the date of acceptance.

17. If, after the submission of the tender and before its acceptance, the terms are further negotiated *inter partes* and the (final) contract is based on the offer made by the Indian seller in the course of such negotiations, the Registered Exporter will still be entitled to the benefit of the scheme as on the date of the tender if there is no price increase; if there is a price increase, the date of the offer shall be taken as the crucial date, provided a certified copy of the revised offer is lodged as under with the licensing authority concerned.

18. If an Indian Exporter enters into a contract with a Foreign Government or foreign public utility for which there was no tender, the date of the particular offer made and ultimately accepted by the foreign buyer will be the crucial date under the scheme. In such cases, a certified copy of the offer should be lodged as under with the licensing authority concerned.

19. In a case under para 17 where a revised offer is involved, or in a case under para 18 where the offer is made without a tender in the first instance itself, the certified copy of the offer to be lodged with the licensing authority concerned shall be sent, in double sealed cover, under Regd. Post AD, within 7 days from the date of its submission to the overseas party. Any change from the offer so made on a second or subsequent occasion should also be lodged likewise. A proper acquittance will be given to the Indian party in each such case with a suitable Registration No.

20. (i) If the offer so lodged with the licensing authority leads to final contract with the overseas buyers, the Registered Exporter should lodge his contract with an authorised dealer in foreign exchange as per para 10 above. Independent of this, he should address the licensing authority, calling attention to the earlier registration made by him of his offer (along with the relevant Registration No.) and send a certified copy of the (final) contract. This should be done by Regd. Post A.D., within 7 days of the registration of the contract by the authorised dealer in foreign exchange.

(ii) The licensing authority concerned, shall, in the presence of the authorised representative of the Registered Exporter, the packet containing the contract, compare it with the terms of the offer concerned and compare it with the terms of the contract. If there is no price variation between the offer and the contract, the quantum of supplies to be supplied will remain unaltered, the date of the offer will be taken as the crucial date for the grant of benefits under this scheme.

21. (i) The above provisions will also be applicable to an Indian Exporter who is a sub-contractor to a foreign party, whose tender has been accepted by the overseas buyer, provided that (a) the name of the Indian Exporter appears in the tender and the main contract, and (b) the description, quantity, value of goods/services to be provided by the Indian Exporter are given in the said document(s). The benefit of the scheme will be given to the successful Indian Exporter in such cases from the date on which he made the relevant offer to the foreign contractor. The procedure laid down in Para 19 above about lodging of offers with the licensing authority concerned will apply *mutatis mutandis* to such cases. The provisions will also apply to "deemed exports" covered by para 131(b), (c), (f) and (h) of this policy.

(ii) If the Indian exporter, in a case of the above nature, has difficulty in securing a copy of the main contract, he may register, in the prescribed manner, with the authorised dealer in foreign exchange, a document relating to his own sub-contract with the main contractor, together with a certificate from the main contractor to the effect that the name of the sub-contractor appeared in the tender as well as in the main contract.

(iii) If in a case of the nature referred to in (i) or (ii) above, the name of the Indian sub-contractor does not appear in the tender and/or the (main) contract, the benefit of this scheme will still be available to the sub-contractor, provided (i) the offer made by him to and the sub-contract entered into with the main contractor are sent to the licensing authority concerned and (ii) the Indian sub-contractor produces evidence acceptable to the licensing authority concerned about his role in the main contract.

22. The facility of registration of contracts will also be available to those who export their products through STC, MMTC, Projects and Equipments Corporation or any other public sector agency or through back-to-back arrangements.



## ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 20

List of export products classified as 'Capital Goods' for purposes of protection under the scheme for registration of export contracts.

Sl. No.	Export Product	Sl. No. of Policy (ITC Policy for Registered Exporters)	1	2	3
1.	Sugar mill machinery . . . . .	A.64	22.	Mining machinery . . . . .	A.64
2.	Textile mill machinery . . . . .	A.64	23.	Rubber machinery . . . . .	A.64
3.	Jute mill machinery . . . . .	A.64	24.	Complete dairy equipment . . . . .	A.64
4.	Oil mill machinery . . . . .	A.64	25.	Solvent extraction Plants . . . . .	A.64
5.	Tea machinery . . . . .	A.64	26.	Industrial boilers and boilers for power generation . . . . .	A.64
6.	Paper and Pulp machinery . . . . .	A.64	27.	Industrial switch boards and control panels . . . . .	A.22
7.	Wood working machinery . . . . .	A.64	28.	Electric motors above 20HP. . . . .	A.22
8.	Fertilizer plant and equipment . . . . .	A.64	29.	Telecommunication equipment including telephone and telegraph exchanges . . . . .	A.35
9.	Water and sewage treatment plants . . . . .	A.64	30.	Diesel Engines above 20H.P. . . . .	A.56
10.	Cement Plants . . . . .	A.64	31.	Power station structures, hydraulic structures like pen stocks, gates and gearings, sub-station and railway electrification structures and technological structures. . . . .	A.7(ii)
11.	Food processing plants . . . . .	A.64	32.	Industrial refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment . . . . .	A.21
12.	Power generation equipment including turbines, alternators, generators . . . . .	A.22	33.	Industrial fume extraction, dust collection, humidification and ventilation equipment . . . . .	A.21
13.	Power medium and distribution transformers . . . . .	A.22	34.	Mechanical handling equipment . . . . .	A.64
14.	High tension switch gear and control gear . . . . .	A.22	35.	Heavy duty pumps and compressors . . . . .	A.64
15.	Complete high tension and extra high tension and power transmission lines . . . . .	A.7(ii)	36.	Railway wagons and coaches . . . . .	A.75
16.	Power line carrier communication equipment . . . . .	A.35	37.	Ships, boats and launches, steamers and trawlers . . . . .	A.78 & A.79
17.	Complete equipment for electric substation . . . . .	A.7(ii)	38.	Crawler tractors, shovels, excavators, loaders, dumpers and other earthmoving equipment . . . . .	A.60 (Deleted)
18.	Machine tools including metal cutting, metal pruning and tool room machine tools . . . . .	A.46	39.	Pile foundation machinery . . . . .	A.64
19.	Industrial furnaces including electric furnaces . . . . .	A.46	40.	Road and construction machinery including road rollers, continuous batch plants, stone crushers, concrete mixers and vibrators. . . . .	A.60 (Deleted)
20.	Asbestos cement plant and machinery . . . . .	A.64	41.	(i) Power cables (with copper conductor) . . . . .	A.26
21.	Chemical and pharmaceutical machinery . . . . .	A.64		(ii) Power cables (with aluminium conductor) . . . . .	A.25
			42.	Cranes . . . . .	A.64
			43.	Commercial vehicles . . . . .	A.70



## ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 20

## Proforma of abstract of the Export Contract

1. Name of the Registered Exporter . . . . .
2. Registration No. & date of issue by the Export Promotion Council/Commodity Board . . . . .

Overseas buyer's name with whom contract has been executed.	Description of product(s) to be exported	Value of pro- duct(s) to be exported.	Details of delivery period	Terms of payment	Date of contract
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature and stamp of the Constituted  
Attorney of the Registered Exporter.

## APPENDIX 21

[Para 160 of Chapter 17]

### PROCEDURE FOR IMPORT OF CAPITAL GOODS, RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, SPARES ETC., BY UNITS LOCATED IN FREE TRADE ZONES (KANDLA AND SANTACRUZ)

#### Licensing authority

The Controller of Imports and Exports, New Kandla is the licensing authority for Kandla Free Trade Zone and the Deputy Development Commissioner (Imports & Exports) Santacruz. Electronics Export Processing Zone, Bombay is the licensing authority for that Zone.

#### Import of Capital Goods

- (i) Import of Capital Goods into these Free Trade Zones has been placed on Open General Licence.
- (ii) The Development Commissioner of the Zone will verify whether the machinery imported is meant for the purpose of production for which the importing unit has been approved in the Zone.
- (iii) Import of prototypes, office equipment and consumables for office equipment into these Zones has also been placed on Open General Licence.

#### Import of Raw Materials, Components and Spares

Import of raw materials, components, spares etc. in these Zones has been placed on Open General Licence.

4. A copy of the Open General Licence is given in this Appendix. The importers are advised to restate their imports under the Open General Licence in such a way that they adhere to the value added criterion on the basis of which their project was approved. The Development Commissioner of the Zone shall examine that the value added criterion is being observed.

#### Supplies from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to the Zone:

(i) Items which the units in the Zone can import under Open General Licence, if supplied from Domestic Tariff Area to the units in the Zone will be eligible for import replenishment licences in accordance with the import policy for Registered Exporters, provided:—

- (a) the goods supplied have been manufactured in India;

(b) the supplies have been made at international price;

(c) the supplier is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible to the import replenishment licence under the policy in force; and

(d) the supplies are made against a letter of authority issued by the Development Commissioner of the Zone.

(ii) Units located in the Zone desiring to procure any goods from DTA for export production should make separate applications to the licensing authority through the Development Commissioner for obtaining letter of authority, indicating the items and their value. (No letter of authority will be required for such goods which are not required for export production).

(iii) While dealing with such applications, the Development Commissioner will see whether the supplies sought to be made in the Zone from the DTA are essential for export production and will also scrutinise the prices at which the materials, in question, are sought to be purchased.

(iv) Based on the above, the licensing authority will issue a letter of authority to enable the unit in the Zone to obtain supplies of goods of specified description and value from the DTA within a specified period. The letter of authority will, *inter alia*, be subject to the condition that the goods, in question, shall be utilised in the factory of the letter of authority holder in the Free Trade Zone for export production. An undertaking to this effect shall also be given by the applicant to the licensing authority along with his application for such letter of authority. Failure on the part of the letter of authority holder to comply with the condition of the letter of authority and the terms of the said undertaking shall render him liable for such action as may be taken against him in this regard.

(v) The goods will be allowed entry into the Zone on the strength of the said letter of authority. At the time of entry of the goods into the Zone, the customs authority in the Zone will endorse the supplier's invoice to the effect that the goods covered by the invoices have been received in the Zone.

(vi) The supplier of the goods can claim import replenishment licences under the import policy for registered exporters against such supplies. Import applications should be made to the Controller of Imports & Exports, New Kandla/Dy Development



Commissioner (Imports & Exports) Santacruz Export Processing Zone, Bombay in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83. The application should be supported by the following documents:—

- (a) Challan for the requisite amount towards payment of application fee.
- (b) Photostat/attested copy of the letter of authority issued by the Development Commissioner, on the basis of which the goods, in question, were supplied.
- (c) Supplier's invoice duly endorsed by customs authority in the zone to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received in the Zone.
- (d) A statement of exports in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83.

- (e) An undertaking/declaration in the form appended to the form of import application.

Further details may be ascertained from the Development Commissioner of the Zone or the licensing authority concerned.

(vii) The supplier of the goods can also claim other benefits, namely, (a) discharge of export obligation against Capital Goods licence or Industrial licence or Foreign Collaboration approval, (b) grant of export house certificate, and (c) benefits, if any, available to exporting units under the Actual Cost Policy.

#### 6. Disposal of surplus imported goods

Requests for disposal of goods imported into the zone may be considered, on merits, by the Ministry of Commerce, on the recommendation of the Development Commissioner of the zone. The permission for disposal, if granted will be subject to such conditions as Government may impose.

## APPENDIX 21—concl'd.

## ( COPY OF OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR FREE TRADE ZONES)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

ORDER NO.

*New Delhi, the 5th April, 1982*

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO.

to exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), the Central Government gives general permission, till further orders, to the Actual Users located in the respective Zones for the import of (1) Capital Goods, materials, (3) components, (4) spares, (5) consumables, (6) packing materials as well as (7) tools, jigs, fixtures and gauges, the Kandla Free Trade Zone, and (ii) the Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone, subject to the Actual User condition applicable thereto in each case.

3. On the recommendation of the Development Commissioner of the concerned Zone, such Actual Users may also import for purpose of their own production, product diversification and development (i) prototypes, (ii) technical and trade samples not exceeding in number of each type of samples and (iii) drawings, blue prints, charts, technical data including micro-films as well as (iv) office equipment, spares and consumables thereof.

4. Such Actual Users may also import goods received (i) for repairs/reconditioning by them in the Zone and to be re-exported after or (ii) back from the consignees overseas within a period of three years from the date of their despatch to him by the Actual User after following the connected formalities under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act).

5. The importer shall maintain in the prescribed form proper account of the import, consumption and utilisation of all imported goods and of the exports made by him and submit them periodically as required to the Development Commissioner of the Zone and the licensing authority concerned. The importer shall conform to the minimum value-added condition stipulated by Government in each case.

6. This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import which may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.

7. This licence is in supersession of Order No. 18/81, dated the 3rd April, 1981.

Sd/—

(MANI NARAYANSWAMI)

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Copy to all concerned;

By Order etc.,

Sd/—

(TAKHAT RAM)

JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

[Issued from file No. 1/2/XVI/REP/74-EPC (Vol IX)]



## APPENDIX 22

### SELECT LIST OF EXPORT PRODUCTS

[Para 175 of Chapter 18]

#### 1. Engineering goods.

1.1 Engineering goods including stainless steel products (excluding prime steel and non-ferrous metals).

1.2 Ferro-alloys.

#### 2. Chemicals, plastics and allied products.

2.1 Chemicals and allied products, namely:—

(a) Inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals and miscellaneous chemicals.

(b) Drugs and drug intermediates including crude drugs.

(c) Dyes and dye intermediates.

(d) Toiletries and perfumeries (excluding processed talc).

(e) Paints and allied products.

(f) Safety matches, fireworks, explosives and detonators.

(g) Ceramic products.

(h) Glass and glassware.

(i) Asbestos, cement including clinkers and cement products.

(j) Wood products and processed wood.

(k) Rubber manufactures including reclaimed rubber.

(l) Paper, paper products and stationery, including books, journals and periodicals.

(m) Pesticides and preservatives.

(n) Agarbattis, dhoop and incense.

(o) Synthetic graphite products.

2.2 Refractories.

2.3 Plastics and Linoleum products.

#### 3. Leather and sports goods.

3.1 Finished leather and leather manufactures including footwear and Paint Brushes.

3.2 Sports goods.

#### 4. Food, agriculture and forest products.

4.1 Animal casings.

4.2 Canned and frozen marine products.

4.3 Processed foods, Cashew Kernels roasted, salted, cocoa beans/powder, and alcoholic and soft beverages.

4.4 Meat, Poultry, Eggs and allied products.

4.5 Packaged tea *i.e.* tea packed in consumer packs of a size upto 1 kg. and instant tea.

4.6 Green tea.

4.7 Instant and packaged ground coffee.

4.8 Ossein and gelatine.

4.9 Tobacco manufactures.

4.10 Flowers (dry or fresh), Cut flowers and decorative plants.

4.11 Seeds of Vegetables, flowers and fruits.

4.12 Fruits (fresh or dry), Fresh Vegetables.

4.13 Spices and curry powder and pastes (consumer pack of 1 kg. or less.)

4.14 Treated and Pulverised Guar Gum.

4.15 Natural essential oils.

4.16 Deoiled rice bran and cotton seed cakes, Seed fats and Compound Animal Feed (excluding oil cakes).

4.17 Mango Kernel Extractions and mango kernel oil.

4.18 Soyabean Extraction/Meal and its products.

4.19 Parts of dry plants and twigs used for decorative purposes.

4.20 Culinary oleo resins.

#### 5. Textiles.

5.1 Carpets, druggets, namdhas and rugs.

5.2 Woollen and mixed fabrics, garments and knitwear.

5.3 Rubberised coir and curled coir.

5.4 Cotton fabrics (other than grey), Cotton garments and made up articles.

5.5 Khadi.

5.6 Man-made fibres/cord/yarn/fabrics including (blended/mixed), garments and made up articles thereof.

APPENDIX 22—*Contd.*

5.7 Natural silk fabrics, garments and made-up articles.

5.8 The following jute manufactures:—

- (a) Carpet backing.
- (b) Decorative and other specialities.
- (c) Polyethylene-lined jute bags.
- (d) Jute yarn/twine.

5.9 Hosiery.

5.10 Embroidered Fabrics.

5.11 Handloom Fabrics, made up articles and garments.

5.12 Products from flax fibres.

6. *Gem and jewellery.*

6.1 Cut and polished diamonds, precious and semi-precious stones; polished or processed pearls and imitation and costume jewellery.

6.2 Precious metal jewellery and cut and polished synthetic stones.

7. *Handicrafts.*

7.1 Handicrafts.

7.2 Cut and polished granite.

8. *Miscellaneous.*

8.1 Cinematographic films (exposed).

8.2 Fabricated mica including micanite insulating materials bonded with synthetic resins.

8.3 Shellac.

8.4 Briquetted lignite and coal.

8.5 Minor minerals and ores—processed.

8.6 Postage stamps—used or unused.



## APPENDIX 23

[Para 80 of Chapter 18]

### FORM OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT/RENEWAL OF "EXPORT HOUSE" CERTIFICATE

1. Name and address of the applicant.
2. Date of establishment of business under the present name.
3. Nature of the concern, whether public limited or private company, partnership or Hindu Undivided family concern.
4. Names of the Directors/Partners/Proprietor or Karta as the case may be.
5. Details of the Head Office, Branches or Associate companies (name and location) :—
  - (i) In India.
  - (ii) Abroad.
6.
  - (i) No. & Date of certificate & Registration as Registered Exporter.
  - (ii) Whether Merchant Exporter or Manufacturer Exporter.
  - (iii) If Manufacturer exporter—whether large scale or small scale. (Registration/Industrial licence No. & Date—should be given).
7. Name and address of applicant's bankers. An indication of the applicant's financial resources may also be given.
8. In case of renewal :—
  - (a) No. & Date of the last Export House Certificate issued.
  - (b) No. & date of the first Export House Certificate issued.
9. Date upto which existing export house certificate, if any, is valid.

APPENDIX 23—Contd.

Statement of Exports :

Description of item exported	Sl. No. of the item exported as per Col. 2 of the Statement of Policy for Registered Exporters for April 82—March 83 in respect of Select List of Export Products	Name and address of the manufacturer of the goods exported	Relationship with the manufacturing Co. mentioned in Col. 4 <i>i.e.</i> whether they are your branches, associate companies etc. or separate legal entities	Country F.O.B. value to which of exports exported	
2	3	4	5	6	7

9-80

0-81

1-82

NOTE : Separate statements for each year may be attached with the application.



## APPENDIX 23--Contd.

I/We hereby declare that the particulars and statements made in this application are true to the best of our knowledge and nothing has been concealed. We understand that any information if found to be incorrect will render us liable to rejection of our claim, without prejudice of any other action that may be taken against in this behalf.

I/We further declare that :

- (i) The f.o.b. value of exports on the basis of which export house certificate/renewal of export house certificate has been claimed in this statement are our direct exports. The export order/contract, the bill of lading certificate and the invoice were in our name. (If the invoice also mentions the name of the manufacturer of the goods exported, this may be indicated).
- (ii) In the case of exports made by us as associates of the STC/MMTC, the conditions laid down in para 176 of Chapter 18 of Import-Export Policy 1982-83—are fulfilled. All the REP benefits on these exports have been taken by us or will be taken by us for which the STC/MMTC has given a written disclaimer. Also our name appears with or without the name of the STC/MMTC in the documents. viz. .... A certificate to this effect obtained from the STC/MMTC is enclosed.
- (iii) The f.o.b. value shown in the statement is exclusive of commission paid or payable.
- (iv) The f.o.b. value of exports pertains to the goods which have not been returned by the consignee abroad.

Dated :

Signature .....

Name (in Block Letters).....

Designation .....

Address.....

APPENDIX 23 — *Contd.*

## CERTIFICATE OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

.....(name and address of the Chartered Accountant)  
 certify that we have checked and verified the above particulars of exports from the books/documents of  
 .....and found the same to be correct. We also certify that the exports  
 mentioned in this statement, excluding those exports which were made as associates of the STC/MMTC are direct  
 of M/s.....and the export documents viz. export order/contract,  
 certificate and invoice were in the name of M/s. .... We have verified that each export  
 is properly supported by a purchase voucher.

Signature of the Chartered Accountant.....

Official Stamp.....

Full Address.....

Registration No.....

The statement of exports should be given in  
 parts as under :—

- (i) Part I should give exports of products included in the Select List of Export Products as given in Appendix 22 (Products other than those manufactured by SSI units).
- (ii) Part II should give exports of products included in the Select List of Export Products, as given in Appendix 22 (products manufactured by SSI units). In the statement, along with the name of the manufacturer, the SSI registration number allotted to the manufacturer by the State Director of Industries should also be quoted. (In the case of the manufacturers which are not registered with the State Director of Industries, the Export House should furnish its own declaration to the effect that the manufacturers in question are SSI units).
- (iii) Part III should be exports of products other than those included in the Select List of

Export Products referred to above (Products other than those manufactured by SSI units).

- (iv) Part IV should be exports of products other than those included in the Select List of Export Products referred to above (Products manufactured by SSI units). (In this statement along with the name of the manufacturer, the SSI registration number allotted to the manufacturer by the State Director of Industries should also be quoted. In the case of the manufacturers which are not registered with the State Director of Industries, the export house should furnish its own declaration to the effect that the manufacturers in question are SSI units).
- (v) Statement of invisible exports, which should give the actual amount of foreign exchange realised through the bank, the financial year in which the foreign exchange has been realised and the name of services rendered pertaining to which the foreign exchange has been realised.



APPENDIX 23--*Contd.*

2. In the case of applications for renewal of the Export House Certificates, the applicant should also furnish the statement of exports made in three years prior to the prescribed base period *i.e.* during the years 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79. This statement of exports need not be prepared separately in respect of each year. A consolidated statement giving the total value of exports in the three years may be furnished. The applicant should prepare two statements as under :—

- (i) A statement giving the total f.o.b. value of exports during the three years *viz.*, 1976-77,

1977-78 and 1978-79 in respect of products included in the Select List of export products.

- (ii) A statement giving the total f.o.b. value of exports during the three years *viz.*, 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79, in respect of products other than those included in the Select List of export products.

- (iii) The statements, in question, should give a declaration of the applicant and a certificate of the Chartered Accountant.

APPENDIX 23—(contd.)

[Para 195 of Chapter 18]

**FORM OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT/RENEWAL OF "TRADING HOUSE"  
RECOGNITION CERTIFICATE**

Name and address of the applicant.

Name of establishment of business under the present name.

Form of the concern, whether public limited or private company, partnership or Hindu Undivided Family concern.

Names of the Directors/Partners/proprietor or Karta in the case may be.

Details of the Head Office, Branches or Associate Companies (name and location) :—

1. In India.

2. Abroad.

No. & date of last Export House Certificate issued & date upto which valid.

No. & date of first export house certificate issued.

Whether Merchant Exporter or Manufacturer Exporter.

If Manufacturer-exporter—whether large scale or small scale. (No. & date of Registration/Industrial Licence should be given).

Name and address of applicant's bankers. An indication of the applicant's financial resources may be given.

Reason for renewal :—

No. & date of the last Trading House Recognition Certificate issued.

No. & date of the first Trading House Recognition Certificate issued.

Date upto which existing Trading House Recognition Certificate, if any, is valid.



## APPENDIX 23—Contd.

## 11. Statement of Exports :

Year	Description of item exported.	Sl. No. of the item exported as per Col. 2 of the Statement of Policy for Registered Exporters for April 82—March 83 in respect of Select List of Export Products.	Name and address of the manufacturer of the goods exported.	Relationship with the manufacturing Co. mentioned in Col. 4 i.e., whether they are your branches, associate companies etc. or separate legal entities.	Country to which exported.	F.O.B. of export.
------	-------------------------------	--	---	--	----------------------------	-------------------

1

2

3

4

5

6

1979-80

1980-81

1981-82

NOTE : Separate statements for each year may be attached with the application.

## APPENDIX 23—Contd.

I/We hereby declare that the particulars and statements made in this application are true to the best of my/ knowledge and nothing has been concealed. We understand that any information if found to be incorrect, it render us liable to rejection of our claim, without prejudice of any other action that may be taken against n this behalf.

I/We further declare that :—

- (i) The f.o.b. value of exports on the basis of which trading house recognition certificate/renewal of trading house recognition certificate has been claimed in this statement are our direct exports. The export order/contract, the bank certificate and the invoice were in our name. (If the invoice also mentions the name of the manufacturer of the goods exported, this may be indicated.)
- (ii) In the case of exports made by us as associates of the STC/MMTC, the conditions laid down in para 176 of Chapter 18 of Import-Export Policy 1982-83—are fulfilled. All the REP benefits on these exports have been taken by us or will be taken by us for which the STC/MMTC has given a disclaimer. Also our name appears with or without the name of the STC/MMTC in the documents viz.....  
.....A certificate to this effect obtained from the STC/MMTC is enclosed.
- (iii) The f.o.b. value shown in the statement is exclusive of commission paid or payable.
- (iv) The f.o.b. value of exports pertains to the goods which have not been returned by the consignee abroad.

Signature.....

Name (in Block Letters).....

Designation.....

Address.....

Dated



APPENDIX 23—*Concl'd.*

## CERTIFICATE OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

We.....(name and address of the Chartered Accountant) hereby certify that we have checked and verified the above particulars of exports from the books/documents of M/s.....and found the same to be correct. We also certify that the exports mentioned in this statement, excluding those exports which were made as associates of the STC/MMTC are direct exports of M/s.....and the export documents viz. export order/contract, bank certificate and invoice were in the name of M/s.....We have verified that each export invoice is properly supported by a purchase voucher.

Signature of the Chartered Accountant.....

Official Stamp.....

Full Address.....

Registration No.....

Dated :

## NOTE :

The statement of exports should be given in five parts as under :—

- (i) Part I should give exports of products included in the Select List of Export Products as given in Appendix 22 (Products other than those manufactured by SSI units).
- (ii) Part II should give exports of products included in the Select List of Export Products, as given in Appendix 22 (products manufactured by SSI units). In the statement, along with the name of the manufacturer, the SSI registration number allotted to the manufacturer by the State Director of Industries should also be quoted. (In the case of the manufacturers which are not registered with the State Director of Industries, the Trading House should furnish its own declaration to the effect that the manufacturers in question are SSI units).
- (iii) Part III should be exports of products other than those included in the Select List of

Export Products referred to above (Products other than those manufactured by SSI units).

- (iv) Part IV should be exports of products other than those included in the Select List of Export Products referred to above (Products manufactured by SSI units). In this statement along with the name of the manufacturer, the SSI registration number allotted to the manufacturer by the State Director of Industries should also be quoted. (In the case of the manufacturers which are not registered with the State Director of Industries, the trading house should furnish its own declaration to the effect that the manufacturers in question are SSI units).
- (v) Statement of invisible exports, which should give the actual amount of foreign exchange realised through the bank, the financial year in which the foreign exchange has been realised and the name of services rendered pertaining to which the foreign exchange has been realised.

APPENDIX 24

[Para 187 of Chapter 18]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADDITIONAL LICENCE

Name and address of the applicant.....

Nature of concern, whether Public Co. or Private Co., Partnership  
or Hindu undivided family concern.....

Names of Directors, Partners, Prop. or Karta as the case may  
be.....

Details of Head Office/Branches or associated companies (Name  
and address).....

In India .....

Abroad .....

Date & date of Registration Certificate (copy of Registration Certificate  
to be furnished).....

Date & date of Export House certificate/Trading House Recognition  
certificate and the date upto which it is valid .....

Total FOB value of exports in 1981-82 of "Select" products :

(a) Exports of select products manufactured by SSI units—  
Rs .....

(b) Other Exports of Select products Rs.....

(Attach Chartered Accountant Certificate).

Value of the licence applied for (C.I.F.).....

Full details of enclosures attached with the application.....

.....



## APPENDIX 24--Concl'd.

## UNDERTAKINGS, DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief. I/We fully understand that any licence granted to me/us on the basis of the statement furnished is liable to cancellation, or being made ineffectual, in addition to any other penalty that the Govt. may impose or any other action that may be taken having regard to the circumstances of the case if it is found that any of the statements of facts therein are incorrect or false.

Name in block letters.....

Designation .....

Residential Address.....

Place .....

Date .....

NOTES :—(1) The statement of exports should be in the same form as in Appendix 23.

(2) The statement of exports should be given in two parts as under:—

(i) Part I should give exports of products included in Appendix 22 but manufactured by SSI units. In this statement along with the name of the manufacturer, the SSI registration number allotted to the manufacturer by the State Director of Industries should also be quoted. (In the case of manufacturers which are not registered with a State Director of Industries, the Export House/Trading House should furnish its own declaration to the effect that the manufacturers in question are SSI units). In respect of export products specified in para 186 (4) if the export house/trading House is unable to give the names of manufactures, a declaration should be furnished that the goods exported were manufactured by SSI/Cottage Sector units.

(ii) Part II should give other exports of products included in Appendix 22.

(3) Exports of products carrying import replenishment rate of more than 50% in Appendix 17 of the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83 should not be included in the statement.

(4) The certificate of Chartered Accountant should be in the same form as in Appendix 23. In addition the Chartered Accountant should certify that he has verified that exports of products carrying import replenishment rate of more than 50% in Appendix 17 of the Import-Export Policy, 1982-83 have not been included in the statement.

## APPENDIX 25

[Para 189 of Chapter 18]

### ALLOCATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO EXPORT HOUSES FOR PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Attention is invited to the provisions made in para 189 of chapter 18 according to which an export house holding 'Export House Certificate' may be allowed to utilise foreign exchange upto 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its total exports in the previous year, for the following purposes, *inter-alia*:—

(a) Foreign Exchange expenditure on promotional activities otherwise permitted under the Code of Grants in Aid for export efforts. A list of the relevant export promotion activities covered by the Code of Grants in Aid is given in the Annexure to this Appendix; and

(b) Imports of testing equipment and spares and machinery, duly cleared from indigenous angle and considered essential for setting up common servicing centres.

2. The above limit of 2.5% is in addition to the blanket foreign exchange facility separately available to export houses and large exporters from the Reserve Bank of India and it is subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs (Rs. 15 lakhs in the case of Export Houses whose exports of select products in 1981-82 were at least Rs. 5 crores in value f.o.b.). The amount exceeding Rs. 7.5 lakhs/Rs. 15 lakhs but within the overall 2.5% will be adjusted against the REP entitlements earned by the export house on its own exports.

3 During 1982-83 the facility will be available on the basis of 2.5% of the exports made in 1981-82 of all products, subject to the provision indicated in para 2 above.

4. In the Export House Certificate issued to an export house in 1982-83 the total value of exports of the export house made in 1981-82 will be indicated. This will enable the export house to avail of the provision made in this policy. In the case of export

houses to whom Export House Certificates were issued last year and which are valid in 1982-83 the f.o.b. value of exports for the year 1981-82 will be intimated by the regional licensing authorities concerned to the regional office concerned of the Reserve Bank of India. Based on the f.o.b. value of exports thus made available, the Reserve Bank of India will issue a Blanket Pass Book to each export house releasing the amount of foreign exchange for the purpose, equal to 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of exports subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs/Rs. 15 lakhs. If an export house wants to utilise for this purpose an amount more than Rs. 7.5 lakhs/Rs. 15 lakhs. but within the overall entitlement of 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its exports in 1981-82 by surrendering REP entitlements on its own exports as indicated above, the export house will approach the import licensing authority concerned with whom the REP entitlement is pending and surrender the REP entitlement on its own exports of the required amount. To the extent the REP entitlement is thus surrendered the licensing authority will inform the Reserve Bank of India. On that basis, the Reserve Bank of India will release further amount of foreign exchange in the Pass Book referred to above.

5. The said Pass Book will enable the export house to remit foreign exchange for the purposes referred to in sub-para 1(a) above through any authorised dealer in foreign exchange. The authorised dealer will debit the amount thus remitted in the Pass Book under intimation to the Reserve Bank of India.

6. Export Houses intending to utilise this foreign exchange allocation for import of equipments etc. referred to in sub-para 1(b) above should approach the DGTD (E.P. Directorate) giving full particulars of the goods sought to be imported, their c.i.f. value and the purpose/justification for import and



APPENDIX 25—*Concl'd.*

the name of the licensing authority which has to issue the licence. The DGTD will send their recommendation direct to the said licensing authority. Based on that, the licensing authority will issue import licence. The value of the licence will be debited by the licensing authority in the said Pass Book under intimation to the Reserve Bank of India.

7. The Pass Books issued in 1982-83 may be made valid by the Reserve Bank of India for one year from the date of issue. After the Pass Book has been fully utilised, it should be surrendered to the Reserve Bank of India (Exchange Control Department) for post scrutiny, if any, as decided by the Reserve Bank of India.

## ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 25

**EXPORT PROMOTION ACTIVITIES BY EXPORT HOUSES COVERED BY THE CODE OF GRANTS IN-AID OF MARKET DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND WHICH ARE RELEVANT FOR THE BLANKET FOREIGN EXCHANGE PERMIT SCHEME**

1. Sales or Sales-*cum*-study teams abroad.
2. Publications for use abroad, including journals, brochures, pamphlets, folders etc. for brand publicity of products of the Export House.
3. Brand publicity projects through advertisements in news papers and periodicals abroad or through other useful media. Such projects, if not sponsored by an approved organisation under the

code, should have prior approval of the Department of Commerce for assistance under the code.

4. Participation in exhibitions abroad, display of exhibits in show-rooms abroad.

5. Settlement of small value claims with foreign buyers. For this purpose, a small value claim means a claim not exceeding one per cent of the f.o.b. value of the transaction to which it pertains subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000.

## APPENDIX 26

[Para 186 of Chapter 18]

**List of Automatic Permissible items import of which will not be allowed to Export Houses against Additional Licences**

1. Acetaldehyde.	32. Dextroamphetamine and its salts.
2. Acetic acid.	33. 2 : 4 Dichloro benzoic acid.
3. Acetic anhydride.	34. 2, 4 Dichloro Benzoyl Chloride.
4. Activated carbon.	35. 2, 4 Dichloro Toluene.
5. Alcohols C.12 (Lauryl Alcohol).	36. 4,7, Dichloroquinoline.
6. Amobarbitol.	37. Dimethyl Ethanol Amine.
7. Amphetamine sulphate.	38. 16-DPA
8. Androsthenolone	39. Di-vinyl benzene monomer.
9. Androstenedione	40. Dyes/Dye stuffs/organic pigments/colours and optical whitening agents other than the following:—
10. 6-APA.	
11. Azo-Ribitylamine.	
12. Barbitol.	
13. Benzaldehyde.	
14. Betamethasone and its salts	
15. Bromine	
16. Butyl acetate	
17. Butylated hydroxy toluene	
18. Calcium gluconate injectable grade.	
19. Cellulose Acetate Butyrate resin/moulding powder.	
20. Cellulose Acetate flakes/sheets/strips/powder.	
21. Cetrimide.	
22. Chart Paper/Recording paper.	
23. Chlorhexidine base.	
24. Cocoamine.	
25. Components of engineering goods under generic entries in Appendix 5.	
26. Copper and copper alloys in the form of plain sheets wider than 1200 mm and foils of thickness 0.07 mm and below.	
27. Cupro nickel (like German silver/nickel silver, etc.) semis, flat products and wires.	
28. Items covered by entry No. 558 of Appendix 5.	
29. Cyclobarbitol.	
30. DHA acetate.	
31. 3, 4 Diamino benzophenone.	

Sr. No.	C. I. Hue No.	Product Name
(1)	C.I. Acid Yellow 127	Light Yellow 5GL.
(2)	C.I. Acid Yellow 129	Yellow 2GL.
(3)	C.I. Acid Yellow 219	Brilliant Yellow 7GL.
(4)	C.I. Acid Orange 43	Orange E-GL.
(5)	C.I. Acid Violet 48	Violet B.
(6)	C.I. Acid Blue 82	Light Blue AG.
(7)	C.I. Acid Blue 92	Blue RL.
(8)	C.I. Acid Blue 127 : 1	Blue GN.
(9)	C.I. Acid Blue 129	Blue A-3R.
(10)	C.I. Acid Blue 227	Brilliant Blue FBL
(11)	C.I. Acid Blue 247	Light Blue FRL
(12)	C.I. Acid Blue 280	Blue CP-5GL/-N-5GL.
(13)	C.I. Acid Blue 312	—
(14)	C.I. Acid Green 40	Light Green BL.
(15)	C.I. Acid Green 71	Light Green 3GL.
(16)	C.I. Acid Brown 126	Brown DGV-L.
(17)	C.I. Acid Brown 127	Brown G.
(18)	C.I. Acid Brown 237	Brown RB.
(19)	C.I. Acid Brown 276	Brown 2G.
(20)	C.I. Acid Brown 289	Light Brown BLS.
(21)	C.I. Acid Brown 303	Brown 3G-L.



APPENDIX 26—*contd.*

Sr. No.	C. I. Hue No.	Product Name	Sr. No.	C. I. Hue No.	Product Name
(22)	C.I. Acid Brown	311 Brown D2G-L.	(52)	C.I. Reactive Yellow 125	Golden Yellow E-GRA.
(23)	C.I. Acid Brown	358 Brown D3G.	(53)	C.I. Reactive Orange 3	Orange G.
(24)	C.I. Acid Brown	360 Brown DR.	(54)	C.I. Reactive Orange 26	Orange R.
(25)	C.I. Acid Brown	362 Havana R.	(55)	C.I. Reactive Orange 33	Yellow R.
(26)	C.I. Acid Brown	396 —	(56)	C.I. Reactive Orange 53	Orange F-GL.
(27)	C.I. Acid Brown	397 —	(57)	C.I. Reactive Red 28	Scarlet F-WL
(28)	C.I. Mordant Blue	1 Chrome Pink Blue B	(58)	C.I. Reactive Red 84	Red 6G.
(29)	C.I. Mordant Blue	13 Chrome Fast Blue B/BHA.	(59)	C.I. Reactive Red 100	Red F-2BL.
(30)	C.I. Mordant Green	29 Chrome Green BLL.	(60)	C.I. Reactive Red 147	Brilliant Red K-4BL
(31)	C.I. Mordant Brown	79 Chrome Brown G.	(61)	C.I. Reactive Blue 94	Blue F-2GL.
(32)	C.I. Direct Black	155 Carbon BF.	(62)	C.I. Reactive Blue 224	—
(33)	C.I. Direct Black	163 —	(63)	C.I. Disperse Yellow 182	Brilliant Yellow S-4GL.
(34)	C.I. ACC	12/37550 Naphthol ASITR.	(64)	C.I. Disperse Yellow 202	Brilliant Flavine S-8GF.
(35)	C.I. ACC	19/37545 Naphthol ASBG.	(65)	C.I. Disperse Yellow 210	Brilliant Yellow S-7GL.
(36)	C.I. ACC	33/37620 Naphthol ASL3G.	(66)	—	Luminous Yellow G.
(37)	C.I. ACC	36/37585 Naphthol ASGR.	(67)	—	Brilliant Yellow FRL.
(38)	C.I. ADC	49/37050 Fast Orange RD Base.	(68)	C.I. Disperse Orange 11	Orange R.
(39)	C.I. ADC	21/- Fast Red KL Base.	(69)	C.I. Disperse Red 281	Brilliant Red SE-4BL.
(40)	C.I. ADC	42/37150 Fast Red ITR Base.	(70)	C.I. Disperse Red 312	Red SE-B.
(41)	C.I. ADC	46/37080 Fast Scarlet TR Base	(71)	—	Luminous Red G.
(42)	C.I. Sulphur Blue	7. —	(72)	C.I. Disperse Blue 5	Fast Blue FFB.
(43)	C.I. Sulphur Green	3. —	(73)	C.I. Disperse Blue 24	Fast Blue FS II.
(44)	All Leuco Sulphur Dyes	—	(74)	C.I. No. 42555	Crystal Violet 10B.
(45)	C.I. Vat Blue	1. Indigo N.	(75)	C.I. No. 42595	Victoria Pure Blue BO.
(46)	C.I. Vat Blue 43.	Blue 2RH.	(76)	C.I. Pigment Red 123	Scarlet IDGN.
(47)	C.I. Reactive Yellow	5. Yellow G.	(77)	C.I. Pigment Red 149	Red BL.
(48)	C.I. Reactive Yellow	21 Yellow 4GL.	(78)	C.I. Pigment Red 178	Red GG.
(49)	C.I. Reactive Yellow	34 Yellow 2G.	(79)	C.I. Pigment Red 179	Maroon GR.
(50)	C.I. Reactive Yellow	47 Yellow 4G.	(80)	C.I. Pigment Red 190	Fast Red 3BR.
(51)	C.I. Reactive Yellow	69 Yellow F-3GL.			

## APPENDIX 26—contd.

C.I. Hue No.	Product Name	Sulphur	Sulphur Dyes Immedial
C.I. Pigment Brown 26	Bordeaux E-D.	(117) Blue 11	Direct Blue RL/EC
C.I. Solvent Yellow 48	Fast Yellow 3G <sup>1</sup>	(118) Brown 26	Yellow D E/C
C.I. Solvent Yellow 62	Yellow RLS.	(119) Brown 51	Supra Brown GGL
C.I. Solvent Yellow 79	Yellow L.	(120) Green 19	Supra Khaki L
C.I. Solvent Yellow 83	Yellow RLSN.	(121) Brown 52	Supra Cutch 4 RL
C.I. Solvent Orange 41	Orange RLS.	Sulphur	Indo carbon
C.I. Solvent Red 89	Fire Red GLS.	(122) Sulphur Black	Indo Carbon CL Cone
C.I. Solvent Red 91	Red 3 BLS.	(123) Leuce sulphur Black 11	Indo Carbon Sol
C.I. Solvent Red 92	Scarlet RLS.		
C.I. Solvent Red 124	Fire Red 3 BLS.	41. Electric resistance wire (Nickel, chromium and ferrous based).	
C.I. Solvent Red 127	Pink 6 BLS.	42. Electrocast refractories with Zirconia content of 40% and above.	
C.I. Solvent Blue 44	Blue GLS.	43. Ephedrine hydrochloride.	
C.I. Solvent Blue 45	Blue RS.	44. Estradiol benzoate	
C.I. Solvent Green 19	FGreen B.	45. Esterone.	
C.I. Solvent Brown 28	Brown GLS.	46. Ethinyl estradiol.	
C.I. Solvent Black 45	—	47. Ethisterone	
C.I. Food Green 3	—	48. Ethyl Acetate.	
Disperse	Cellestern	49. Ethyl/methyl aceto acetate.	
Yellow 180	Voilet ER 75/1090	50. Ethylphenyl cyanoacetic ester.	
Red 303	Samaron	51. Ethylphenyl malonic ester.	
Red 200	Yellow H4GS	52. Flint buttons excluding those appearing in Appendix 8.	
Not listed	Red H6GSF	53. Formic Acid.	
Not listed	Brill scarlet	54. Granulated cork.	
Yellow 103	RS liquid	55. Griseofulvin.	
	Brill Yellow	56. Heating Elements.	
	GRFF	57. Isobutyl Acetate.	
	Brill Pink HFG	58. Isomers of butyl alcohol,	
	Brill Yellow	59. L. Base (Aminodiol).	
	H6GL liquid	60. Lasamide (2,4-dichloro 5-Sulphamoyl benzoic acid).	
	Solubilised sulphur	61. Matrix Boards/Stereo flongs	
	Dyes	62. Measuring instruments—electrical, other than those in Appendices 3 and 15.	
	Hydrosel	63. Metachloro Aniline.	
Sol. sulphur	Yellow Brown GL	64. Metallic Acetates.	
(105) Brown 60	Brown BR	65. Methamphetamine.	
(106) Brown 15	Supra Olive BBM	66. Methyl Testosterone.	
(107) Green 9	Direct Blue RL	67. 4-Methyl-5-Thiazole-ethanol.	
(108) Blue 11	Supra Khaki AL		
(109) Green 19	Supra Brown GGL		
(110) Brown 51	Supra Yellow GTA		
(111) —	Brill Red BCL		
(112) —	Supra Blue FFR		
(113) Blue 10	Green CG		
(114) Green 3	Grey RB		
(115) —	Black B		
(116) Black 1			



## APPENDIX 26—Contd.

68. Micromotors/Brake motors/Stepper motors upto 20 Watt rating excluding those for electronic watches.
69. Molecular sieve
70. Oestradiol
71. Ortho dianisidine.
72. Ortho toluidine
73. Ortho toluidine dihydrochloride/base.
74. Para anisidine.
75. Parachloro aniline
76. Parachlorophenol.
77. Paradichloro benzene.
78. Para toluidine meta sulphonic acid (PTMS)
79. Para toluidine—5-sulphonic Acid and its salts.
80. Pentabarbital.
81. Pentaerythritol (all grades).
82. Permanent magnets including flexible magnet strips except those used by pick-up cartridges manufacturers.
83. Phenetion sodium and diphenyl Hydantoin.
84. Phenol Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (only electrical grade).
85. Phenol Formaldehyde Resinous Tubes whether paper bonded based or fabric based and/or paper based rods.
86. Phenoxy Acetic Acid and its Salts.
87. Phenyl Hydrazine.
88. Phosphor bronze sheets/strips
89. Phthalic anhydride.
90. Picoline, beta and gamma.
91. Polyester film plain/metallised except metallised film below 6 microns used in the electronics industry.
92. Polyethylene glycol.
93. Polypropylene fibre/tow.
94. Precipitated/colloidal silica
95. Pregnenolone.
96. Pressure and non-pressure pipes and tubes :—
  - (i) Welded pipes and tubes other than sizes ranging above 500 mm OD.
  - (ii) Line pipes and tubes of API and equivalent specifications.
  - (iii) Seamless alloy steel pipes and tubes 31.0 mm to 220 mm other than those covered by Appendix 3.
97. Pressure, Vacuum and level Gauges/indicators
98. Printing and writing inks, including ballpoint inks.
99. Procaine Hydrochloride.
100. Progesterone.
101. Pyridine.
102. Radio active materials
103. Refractories—tar bonded impregnated basalt Refractories, Fused Cast direct/rebonded basalt refractories including DBM with silica content of 4 to 6%.
104. Refractories—Slide gate Refractory placed (excluding well blocks and nozzles) fused siliceous refractories and carbon refractories.
105. Refractory and refractory materials like monolithic and special refractories, including mandrel troughs for glass tube drawing excluding ceramic refractory fibres and products thereof.
106. Relays, all types
107. Ribitylamine.
108. Salbutamol.
109. Salicylic acid including sodium salicylate.
110. Secobarbitone.
111. Secobarbitone sodium.
112. Sorbitol.
113. Stainless steel fittings, pipes and tubes other than those covered by Appendix-3.
114. Stickers and labels and gummed papers.
115. Stopper heads and nozzles other than fire clay stopper heads and nozzles.
116. Succinic acid.
117. Synthetic organic tanning agents.
118. Synthetic rubber except Butyl rubber, Neoprene/Chloroprene, V.P. Latex, Hypalon, Viton, PTFE and E.P.D.M.
119. Testosterone.
120. Testosterone Propionate.
121. Thermocouples, thermometers including resistance elements and temperature recorders and other related items.
122. Thrust ball bearings upto 60 mm bore dia, the following:
 

SKF Nos. 51102, 51103, 51104, 51105, 51106, 51107, 51108, 51109, 51110, 51202, 51203, 51204, 51205, 51206, 51207, 51208, 51209, 51210, 52204, 52205, 52206 and 52306.

APPENDIX 26—*Concl'd.*

Tools, the following :—

- (i) Diamond impregnated saws and segments.
- (ii) Grinding wheels, segments and other bonded abrasives, all types including honing/sharpening stones.

Top rollers, rubber cots and aprons for drafting system.

Tricresyl phosphate.

Tri-phenyl phosphate.

V-Belts and V-Belting (reinforced with synthetic fibres).

### 8. Carbon Steel items

- (1) Plates/sheets/strips/coils coated with lead or an alloy of tin and lead (Terne Plate).
- (2) Hardened and Tempered High Carbon (Carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips for other than saw blades/cutting tools.
- (3) Cold rolled high carbon (Carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips, unhardened and untempered.

### 9. Alloy Steel items of all grades

- (1) Ingots/blooms/billets/slabs/sheet bars/rounds/rods / squares / hexagons/octagons/flats/structural sections appearing at S. No. 16 in Appendix 7
- (2) Ferro Tungsten in forms other than in powder form.
- (3) Ferro-vanadium in forms other than in Powder form.

30. The following raw materials, components and consumables—made for electronic industry application—if imported by an Actual User (Industrial) holding manufacturing licence/Registration Certificate for electronic items :—

- (1) Chemicals and allied items including moulding compounds and alloys appearing in Appendix 3.

- (2) Copper wire/strips (Oxygen free types).
- (3) EHT cables for T.V. deflection components.
- (4) Glass preforms.
- (5) Gold preforms for semiconductor industry.
- (6) Gold boron dots.
- (7) Gold/Antimony discs.
- (8) Gold/silver flashed/alloyed/plated contacts for piece-parts for relays and switches.
- (9) Graphite jigs.
- (10) Heat sinks for semiconductor industry.
- (11) High purity gold bonding wire for semiconductor industry.
- (12) Laminations/strips of Mu-metal/Radio metal.
- (13) Lead acid storage batteries.
- (14) Litz wire/Rayon covered copper wire.
- (15) Manganese nickel strips gold plated.
- (16) Threading taps 3 mm dia and above.
- (17) Tin coated/plated copper wire including copper ply wire.
- (18) 'KOVAR' and alloys of nickel-iron/cobalt in all forms.
- (19) Selenium metal of purity 99.999% or above.

NOTE : (1) The generic entries referred to in Entry No. 25 above will be limited to such entries in Appendix 5 as refer to "components" in general *i.e.* without describing or mentioning any individual component as such—for example, Entry Nos. 557, 500, 536, 539 but not Entry Nos. 535, 560 or 561.



# APPENDIX 27

[Para 192 of Chapter 18]

## QUARTERLY STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACCOUNT OF IMPORT AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS IMPORTED BY EXPORT HOUSE,/TRADING HOUSE M/S\_\_\_\_\_

Statement for the quarter ending March/June/September/December, 1982

Description of goods imported	CIF value of opening balance in stock	CIF value of goods imported against REP licence/ Additional licence or procured against Release Order	CIF value of goods imported under OGL	Total of Columns 2, 3 & 4	Licence No. & date or Release Order No. and date against which goods in Column 3 were procured	CIF value of the goods dis- posed of during the quar- ter under report		Balance stock at the end of the quarter	Remarks
						To Actual Users with their names and addresses and the des- cription of goods manufactured by them	For export production on Export House's/ Trading House's own a/c. in the manufacturing establishments owned by others and the description of goods manufactured		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Name of the Export House/Trading House

Place :

Date :

Signature

NOTE :—The quarterly statement should be submitted even if there was no transaction during the quarter.

## APPENDIX 28

[Proforma for seeking clarifications by Actual Users (Industrial)]

[Para 219 (4) of Chapter 21]

Name and address of the Actual User.

Name of the Sponsoring authority.

Product manufactured.

Complete description (including specifications/ literature/catalogue, if available) of the item for which a clarification is required. (In the case of Chemicals, please give technical name and synonyms, if any).

Indicate the entry and Appendix No. for the item in the Import Policy, 1982-83.

Whether the item was earlier imported and, if so, under what classification, i.e. give Entry No. and Appendix No. under which cleared by the Customs, alongwith the classification accepted by the Customs.

Details regarding end use i.e. whether raw materials, components, spare, tooling, packing material or consumable. (For consumable, please indicate in which process used).

Clarification sought by the Actual User with their views.

Any other relevant information.



## APPENDIX 29

### DUTY FREE IMPORTS AGAINST REP LICENCES

[Para 171 of Chapter 17]

1. A scheme has been introduced to provide duty-free imports of raw material against REP licences issued on the exports of specified products. In this connection a copy of the Department of Revenue Notification No. 142/F. No. 602/8/81—DBK dated 16-5-1981 (as amended) is given in Annexure I to this Appendix.
2. The export products and against each of them the items allowed to be imported, the quantity of each item allowed and the import replenishment percentage in terms of value, are indicated in Annexure II to this Appendix.
3. The scheme will apply to REP licences issued on exports made from 1-4-1982 against which the exporter has neither claimed the benefit of duty exemption as per Appendix 19 nor duty-drawback.
4. At the time of export, the exporter shall make a declaration in the relevant shipping bill that he would claim REP licence against the exports covered by the shipping bill under Duty Free Scheme as per Appendix 29 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83, and shall not claim duty drawback on the same exports. A copy of customs authenticated shipping bill for export promotion shall be furnished with the import application for REP licences along with other prescribed documents. (In respect of exports covered under Part B of Annexure II, the exporter will be eligible to duty drawback for that part of the Customs duty which is not exempt under Customs Notification dated 19-6-1978 appearing in Annexure III).
5. REP licences issued under the scheme will be marked "Duty Free Import Replenishment". Such licences will be transferable like other REP licences. They will also not be subject to "Actual User" condition.
6. Applications for grant of REP licences under the scheme should be made to the licensing authority concerned. At the top of the application, the words "Application under Duty Free Import Scheme" should be written.
7. Import licences issued under the scheme will be subject to both value and quantity as limiting factors.
8. Where items of import permitted in Annexure II of this Appendix are the same as permissible against the relevant export product in columns 4 and 5 of Appendix 17, the unutilised value, if any, available in the "duty-free" REP licence after making duty-free imports, may be utilised by importing items permissible under columns 4 and 5 against the relevant export product on payment of customs duty. For this purpose the licensing authority will endorse the "duty-free" REP licence as under :—

"Within its overall value, the licence will also be valid for import of items permitted in columns 4 and 5 against Sl. No.... in Appendix 17 of Import-Export Policy, 1982-83, on payment of customs duty."
9. Where items of import permitted in Annexure II of this Appendix are other than those in Appendices 3, 4, 6, 8 & 9, the exporter will be eligible to the normal REP entitlement as appearing in Appendix 17 in addition to the "duty-free" REP entitlement. Therefore, while issuing duty-free REP licence, the licensing authority will also include therein, the items and the values as admissible under Appendix 17, with the conditions that (a) the import of these items will be on payment of customs duty and (b) the value limits given in the licence for duty-paid and duty-free materials will not be interchangeable with each other.

ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 29

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

(INDIRECT TAXES DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1981

NOTIFICATION

CUSTOMS

**G.S.R. 353(E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (of 1962) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, No. 106-Customs, dated the 3rd April, 1981, the Central Government being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts the materials specified in the Schedule annexed hereto when imported into India from the whole of the duty of Customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) and the whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the said Act;

Provided that the importer shall produce an import replenishment licence, issued in terms of Appendix 29 of the Import-Export Policy for the period commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 and ending with the 31st day of March, 1983, under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, containing the following endorsement by the authority issuing such licence, namely :—

- (a) Duty Free imports against REP licence as per Appendix 29 of the Import-Export Policy.
- (b) the quantity and the value of the said materials, allowed to be imported under the said licence; and
- (c) the description of the exported product against which import of the said materials would be allowed under the said licence.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Stainless steel strips/sheets/coils/bars and rods. (non-magnetic).
2. Hot rolled sheets/strips/coils.
3. Zinc.
4. Spun Silk Yarn.
5. Noil Yarn (Silk).
6. Wool raw.
7. Wool tops.



8. Woollen Yarn.
9. Brass scrap.
10. Plastic raw material (other than PVC).
11. High Carbon steel.
12. Mulberry Raw Silk of any grade including Dupion.

(Notification No. 142/F.No. 602/8/81-DBK)

## ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 29

## Scheme of Duty Free import against Import Replenishment Licences

## PART A

Item No.	Description of the export product	Relevant Sl. No. of Appendix 17	Description of items allowed for import duty free	Quantity of items allowed for import duty free	Import replenishment percentage	Quantity of relevant export product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Stainless steel utensils, sinks and hospital ware.	Q.1	Stainless steel strips/sheets/coils. (non-magnetic)	1.150 Kgs.	50%	1 Kg.
2.	Stainless steel cutlery. (Other than spoon and knife)	Q.1	Stainless steel sheets/strips/bars and rods. (non-magnetic)	1.60 Kgs.	50%	1 Kg.
3.	Stainless steel cutlery. (Spoon and Knife)	Q.1	-do-	1.30 Kgs.	50%	1 Kg.
4.	Galvanised Steel pipes/tubes	A.7(i)	(i) Hot rolled sheets/strips/coils. (ii) Zinc	0.9765 kg. } 0.07 Kg. }	70%	1 Kg.
5.	Galvanised Wires and sheets (whether corrugated or not).	A.7(ii)	Zinc	0.04 Kg. (against export of wires) 0.07 Kg. (others) }	10%	1 Kg.
6.	Steel pipes and tubes (Black)	A.7(i)	Hot rolled sheets/strips/coils.	1.05 Kgs.	70%	1 Kg.
7.	100% Spun silk fabrics	K.7(i)	Spun silk yarn	1.11 Kgs.	20%	1 Kg.
8.	100% Noil yarn (silk) fabrics	K.7(i)	Noil yarn (silk)	1.19 Kgs.	20%	1 Kg.
9.	Silk carpets	K.8(i)	Spun silk yarn	1.15 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.
10.	Articles of Hosiery/Knitwear made wholly of wool.	O.2	(i) Wool raw. (ii) Wool tops. (iii) Woollen Yarn	1.25 Kgs. } 1.17 Kgs. } 1.10 Kgs. }	40%	1 Kg.
11.	Hand knotted/Woven woollen carpets.	K.5(ii)	Raw wool 48s and below	0.30 Kg.	30%	1 Kg.
12.	Brass artware	H.1	Brass scrap	1.01 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.
13.	Brass fittings	A.17	Brass scrap	1.01 Kgs.	30%	1 Kg.
14.	Articles made of Plastics (other than P.V.C.)	C.11.3	Relevant Plastics raw material. (other than P.V.C.)	1.05 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.
15.	Steel files of high carbon steel	A.51(iii)	High carbon steel	1.15 Kgs.	40%	1 Kg.
16.	100% Mulberry raw silk fabrics	K.7(i)	Mulberry Raw Silk of any grade including dupion.	1.35 Kgs.	20%	1 Kg.

## PART 'B'

(1) In order to enable the eligible exporters to get the benefit of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 120-Customs/F. No. 609/52/78-DBK dated 19-6-1978 (See Annexure III to this Appendix), import replenishment licence will be granted against the exports of products referred to in the said Notification, made on or after 1-4-1982, to enable imports of Nylon Filament Yarn/ Polyester Filament Yarn to the extent of 1.1 Kgs. against 1 kg. of the respective yarn certified to have been used in the product exported at 40% of the fob value of the respective exports. Both value and quantity shall be limiting factors.

(2) The provisions in para (1) above will also be applicable to hand-embroidered or hand-operated machine embroidered fabrics exported on or after 1.4.1982, subject to other conditions laid down.



## ANNEXURE III TO APPENDIX 29

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1978

## NOTIFICATION

## CUSTOMS

**G.S.R. No.** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Banking (Revenue Wing) No. 128-Customs, dated the 1st July 1977, the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts nylon filament yarn and polyester filament yarn, imported into India under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of an import replenishment licence issued under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, against the export of—

- (i) nylon filament yarn fabrics, embroidered fabrics, quilted fabrics, quilted blankets, hosiery, knit wear and made-up articles;
- (ii) polyester filament yarn fabrics, embroidered fabrics, hosiery, knitwear and made-up articles;
- (iii) fabrics, embroidered fabrics, hosiery, knitwear, and made-up articles of mixed yarn of nylon filament and polyester filament,

from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon, which is specified in the first Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975).

Provided that the importer produces a certificate from the authority issuing the import replenishment licence or an endorsement by the said authority of the said licence specifying the quantity and value of nylon filament yarn or polyester filament yarn or both, as the case may be, allowed to be imported under the said licence against exports of the aforesaid products.

Provided further that, in respect of polyester filament yarn allowed to be imported under the said licence against the exports of the aforesaid products made on or before the 31st May, 1978, the exemption shall be only from so much of that portion of duty of customs leviable thereon, which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) as is in excess of 50% *ad-valorem*.

Sd/-

(C. D. RANGACHARI)

Dy. Secretary to the Government of India

NOTIFICATION NO. 120-Customs/F. No. 609/52/78-DBK.

## APPENDIX 30

### List of spares to be treated as "Non-permissible".

- (1) Compressors
- (2) Electric motors.
- (3) Pumps.
- (4) Complete gear boxes (as distinguished from individual gears).
- (5) Complete engines.
- (6) Transformers.
- (7) Alternators/generators.
- (8) Out board motors.
- (9) Complete instruments other than those appearing in Appendices 3, 4 and 15.
- (10) High pressure cylinders.
- (11) Circuit breakers.
- (12) Steam turbines.



## SCHEME FOR EXPORT OF GOLD JEWELLERY AGAINST GOLD SUPPLIED BY THE FOREIGN BUYER.

[Para 169 of Chapter 17]

Export of gold ornaments and articles (other than coins) as defined in the Gold(Control) Act, 1968, will alone be allowed under the Scheme. Such ornaments and articles when studded will also be permitted to be exported under the Scheme. The items for export should be made of gold of purity not less than 0.5833 fineness which corresponds to 14 carats.

2. The Scheme will apply to the export orders received by Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation, New Delhi either directly or through their eligible associates.

3. The following categories of persons holding valid dealer's licence under the Gold Control law will only be allowed to operate as eligible associates of Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation for the purpose of the scheme :—

- (i) Registered Exporters having valid Registration Certificates issued to them by the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council;
- (ii) Cooperative Societies of certified goldsmiths; and
- (iii) Corporations owned or controlled by Government holding Export House Certificates issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

4. The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council will keep the particulars of the identification marks, if any, of its Registered Exporters under the Hall Marking Scheme of the Indian Standards Institution. But it would not be obligatory on the part of its Registered Exporters to follow the Hall Marking Scheme until further orders.

### Scope of the Scheme

5. The Scheme provides for export of gold ornaments and articles against gold supplied, free of charge in advance by the foreign buyer concerned, to the extent of the quantity of the gold used in the manufacture of the items to be exported. Export orders should, therefore, provide for the supply of gold, free of charge by the foreign buyer to the extent

required. Such gold should be received, in any case, before the export of ornaments or articles is allowed. Export orders should provide for payment of manufacturing and other costs involved, either by means of an irrevocable letter of credit, or payment on cash on-delivery basis, or advance payments in foreign exchange received through the authorised dealer (Bank). The documents should be negotiated through an authorised dealer in foreign exchange only. The export order should relate to the single buyer overseas although it may cover more than one item of export.

6. A minimum value added of 15% over the value of the gold content will be insisted upon in respect of exports made under the scheme. The value added will be calculated with reference to the value of the gold content in the items exported, at the price notified by Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation, New Delhi as the price of gold, at the beginning of each month. For example, if the f.o.b. value of the items to be exported is Rs. 100 the value of the gold calculated at the notified price should be Rs. 87 or less. In the case of studded items, the total value of the gold and other items, namely, stones, gems, pearls and other precious metals, if any, used in the manufacture of the items exported, should be Rs. 87 or less.

7. Exports of gold ornaments and articles (other than studded) made under the scheme will not be eligible for any other incentive. Exports of gold ornaments and articles, when studded, made under the scheme will, however, be eligible for import replenishment subject to the condition that the net value added will not be less than 15% as provided in para 6 above. For the purpose of determining F.O.B. value, the value of gold and other precious metals as shown in the customs attested invoice, shall be excluded. Import replenishment of the same items and to the same extent, as allowed against Sl. No. P.4 in Appendix 17, will be admissible.

8. The Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi (HHEC) has been nominated as the authority to operate the scheme. The export orders against which exports will be allowed will be those as are received directly by this agency or through their eligible associates.



APPENDIX 31—*contd.***Import of gold under the Scheme**

(1). The imported gold shall be cleared through the customs authorities only by the said nominated agency *i.e.* HHEC either on their own behalf where the export orders are received by them or on behalf of their eligible associates, where the export orders have been received through such associates. In the latter case, the exporter shall have to authorise the HHEC to act as its agent to file the Bill of Entry and clear the imported gold from the Customs as also to file the relevant Shipping Bill for making the corresponding exports through the customs.

(2) The HHEC will also obtain a general permission from the Gold Control Administration for receiving the gold on import into India.

10. Import of pure gold under the scheme will be allowed by the Customs authorities to the designated agency *i.e.* HHEC on the basis of an exemption order, whether general or specific, issued by the Reserve Bank of India, for the purpose of the scheme. In respect of each consignment of imported gold, HHEC will execute before clearance a bond with the customs authorities undertaking to export gold equivalent to the entire quantity of the imported gold as input in the finished gold jewellery or articles, within the period stipulated in the contract or within such further time as may be allowed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and to pay customs duty leviable on that quantity which is not proved to have been exported. In the case of export orders received by the eligible associates of the HHEC, it will be for the HHEC to secure corresponding guarantees from their such associates separately, to ensure compliance with contractual obligations.

11. The HHEC shall be required to deposit the imported gold in Government of India Mint at Bombay or Calcutta either on the same day on which the gold is cleared through the customs or, at the latest, by the following day, and to obtain a proper receipt from the Mint authorities. Since Mint facilities exist only at Bombay and Calcutta, the gold imported under this scheme should be allowed to be imported only at these two places. The imported gold will be converted by the Mint into standard bars of .995 purity. The corresponding exports will be allowed by the customs authorities only on their satisfaction on the basis of the Mint receipt that the required quantity of gold used in the manufacture of the items sought to be exported, was received by the Government of India Mint.

**Export of gold ornaments etc. under the Scheme**

12. The articles to be exported under the scheme will be manufactured out of the gold procured from

the domestic market. After the exports have been made, and the gold content used in the exported items verified, the HHEC will obtain the requisite quantity of gold from the Mint for being used as replenishment for the gold used in the items exported, in the manner explained separately in this Appendix.

13. Exports under the Scheme will be allowed only by air-freight and through the customs houses at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras or Delhi.

14. Where the export order is received by the HHEC directly in its own name, the shipping bill for the relevant exports will be filed by the HHEC in its own name as required under the customs regulations. In cases where the export order has been received through the eligible associates of the HHEC, the shipping bill for the relevant exports will be filed in the name of HHEC on account of the concerned associates whose name and address will also appear on the shipping bill. Such shipping bills shall also contain an endorsement by HHEC certifying that the export is being made against an order received through the concerned associate and registered with HHEC giving also the date on which it was registered with them and certifying that the gold for the execution of the export order, in question, was duly received from the foreign buyer and deposited in the Government of India Mint on the date (to be specified). Before making the endorsement, the HHEC will satisfy itself about the quantity of gold used in the manufacture of items to be exported and the minimum prescribed value added. Such endorsements may be made only by the designated officers of HHEC whose signatures will be deposited with the Customs before hand for verification.

15. The shipping bill should, *inter alia*, contain the exporter's declaration about the weight and the purity of gold used in each item to be exported, and the f.o.b. value of the items to be exported, name of the Custom House through which corresponding import of gold was effected, the Bill of Entry and the date of clearance of gold supplied by the foreign party. An extra copy of the shipping bill should also be furnished. However, in cases where shipments are made through a Custom House other than the Custom House through which the corresponding import of gold was effected, two extra copies of the Shipping Bill should be filed for being sent by the Custom House after shipment of the goods to the Custom House through which the corresponding import was made, for reference at the time of cancellation of the bond. (If the purity of gold used is the same in respect of all or some of the items to be exported, the exporter may give the total weight of gold and the total value of such items as are of the same purity, instead of giving their details itemwise.) In the case of studied items, the shipping bill should show, in addition



APPENDIX 31—*contd.*

to gold content as above, the description/weight/value of the stones/gems/pearls used in their manufacture, as well as the weight/value of any other precious metals used for alloying gold.

16. Each shipping bill as endorsed will be valid for exports made only through the customs house located at the place where the HHEC's office which made the endorsement is situated. It will be valid for shipment for a period of seven days from the date of the endorsement by HHEC, excluding, however, the date on which the endorsement was made. If the exports cannot be made within this period, the exporter should file a fresh shipping bill. No extension in the period of shipment will be allowed in respect of any shipping bill.

17. At the time of export, the exporter shall present to the concerned customs authority, along with the shipping Bill, three copies of the connected invoices as well as other documents as may be required by the customs. Before allowing the export, the said authority will, *inter alia* :—

- (i) do the necessary checks to verify that the weight and the purity of gold used in each item for export is as per the exporter's declaration in the said documents; and
- (ii) satisfy itself that the export value (minus the cost of gold) declared by the exporter is in accordance with the Customs Act and the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

18. The weight and purity of the gold content of the items so passed for export will be verified by the customs authority on the relevant shipping bills. The customs authority will also attest the connected invoices and return two copies of the shipping bill and the connected invoices—one copy to the person who presents the export documents and the other copy to the office of HHEC directly.

19. The exporter shall, within 15 days from the date of export, submit to the same office of HHEC which endorsed the shipping bill, an application in the prescribed form and manner for release of gold and attach thereto the customs attested invoice, customs authenticated shipping bill and the bank certificate in original evidencing the negotiation of documents and the flight number by which the consignment was exported. The HHEC will, after verifying the documents, release the gold to the exporter to the extent of the gold used in the manufacture of the jewellery exported as certified by the customs on the shipping bill.

20. For the purpose of calculating the quantity of gold to be issued, the HHEC will multiply the weight of the gold content of the exported item,

as certified by the Customs authority which allowed the export, by the following whichever is appropriate:—

- (i) Their caratage divided by 24, if the declaration is in carats; or
- (ii) Their fineness if the declaration is in fineness. The figure of pure gold so calculated will be rounded to the nearest 10th of a gramme. No allowance will be allowed for any wastage.

21. Where the export order was secured directly by HHEC and the exports were made by them on their own, the quantity of gold used in the items exported will be taken by HHEC on its records for replenishment after having satisfied itself with respect to the quantity to which it is entitled.

### Applicability of Gold Control Law

22. The HHEC shall maintain a complete account consignment-wise of the gold imported for execution of each export order, the exports effected and the quantity of gold released against such exports. At the end of each quarter viz. 30th June, 1982, 30th September, 1982, 31st December, 1982 and 31st March, 1983, the HHEC shall submit a report to the Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Commerce, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and jurisdictional Collector of Central Excise or Customs, as the case may be, indicating the total quantity of gold imported, the total quantity of gold used in exports effected and the total quantity of gold released as replenishment against exports thus effected. In order to get a discharge of its obligations under the bond executed by it with the Customs authorities the HHEC will furnish to the concerned Collector of Customs a statement indicating the Bill of Entry No. against which gold was imported for execution of the contract, date of importation, quantity of gold imported, number of each of the Shipping Bills against which corresponding shipments of ornaments/articles were made, description of the goods exported and the gold content in respect of each Shipping Bill as certified by the concerned customs authorities. Such applications for the cancellation of bond will have to be made immediately after the completion of the shipment of all the ornaments/articles to be exported against a particular contract or the expiry of the period of export stipulated in the relevant contract with the foreign supplier of gold, whichever is earlier. In cases where any of the shipments of ornaments/articles are made through a Custom House other than the one through which the corresponding import of gold was effected, the HHEC, with their application for cancellation of the bond, will also furnish copies of the Shipping Bills against which exports are effected through Custom House other than the one through which gold was imported. Further details of supplementary procedures, checks and instructions, if necessary, would be furnished by the Collector of Customs concerned. HHEC would, for this purpose, get in touch with the Collectors.

APPENDIX 31—*concl'd.*

23. The entire transactions under the Scheme will be subject to all the provisions of the gold control law.

24. The following of the branches of HHEC will lease gold in accordance with the scheme:—

(i) The General Manager, HHEC of India, Ltd., 11-A, Rouse Avenue Lane, Lok Kalyan Bhavan, New Delhi-110002.

(ii) The Branch Manager, HHEC of India Ltd., 11th Floor, Nirmal Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.

(iii) The Branch Manager, HHEC of India Ltd., 10th Floor, 6/A Raja Subodh Mullick Square, Calcutta.

(iv) The General Manager, HHEC of India Ltd., Sudarshan Building, 16/1 Whites Road, Madras.



APPENDIX 32

**Machinery required for manufacture of wooden  
furniture.**

[Para 142(2) of Chapter 17]

1. Wood Moulding Machine automatic from 4  
spindles to 8 spindles.
2. Automatic and Semi-automatic Copying lathes,
3. Wood Dowel Making machines.
4. Edge Banding Machine.
5. Multiple Rip Saw machine.
6. Router Machine.
7. Wood Tenoning machine.
8. Panel Cutting and Grooving machines.
9. Veneer Clippers.
10. Automatic Band-Saw blade grinding and brazing  
machines.
11. Glue Spreader machine.
12. Pneumatic Screw Drivers, Pneumatic Nailing  
machine and all other pneumatic tools required  
for the furniture industry.
13. Parquet Flooring machine.
14. Wood Moisture meter.
15. Light duty clothe and cotton clothe cutter  
machine for the furniture upholstery.

## APPENDIX 33

[Para 172 of Chapter 17]

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

#### Resolution

No. 8(15)/78-EP New Delhi, the 31st December, 1980

#### 100% EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS

In order to bridge the increasing deficit in the balance of trade and running down of exchange reserves, it has become necessary to step up the growth of our exports. Accordingly Government have decided to implement a scheme to facilitate the setting up of 100% export oriented units. It has been decided to give such units certain concessions to enable them to meet rigours of foreign demand in terms of pricing, quality precision etc.

2. A 100% export oriented unit would imply an industrial unit offering for exports its entire production excluding permitted levels of rejects. An agreed time-phasing for achieving 100% export will be permissible on merits of each case. Such an unit would belong to an industry in respect of which the export potential and export targets have been considered by the relevant Export Promotion Council. The product concerned should not be subject to export control quota ceilings which can be reached by existing units in the industry. The intention is that capacity should be created which should result in additionality of exports and not mere substitution.

3. Minimum value added content of 20% or more will be necessary for production of such a unit. Domestically procured raw materials shall be treated as imports for computation of value added.

4. While approving such a unit the additional employment which would be generated by the proposed unit would also be taken into consideration.

5. An illustrative list of industries which may be considered under the scheme is annexed.

6. All the units intending to set up industries under the scheme shall make applications to the Secretariat For Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi in the relevant IL/FC forms super-imposed with the words "100% export oriented industry". These applications will be considered by a Board headed by the Commerce Secretary.

7. A unit approved by the Board shall be governed broadly by the following terms and conditions :—

- (i) The unit shall undertake to manufacture in bond and to export its entire production for a period of 10 years ordinarily and 5 years in the case of products having high degree of technological change. The customs authorities shall provide bond facilities to such units wherever located.
- (ii) Import of capital goods, components, and raw materials shall be exempt from import duty. Finished products shall also be exempt from excise and other central levies.
- (iii) No export benefits like cash assistance, replenishment licences would be admissible on these exports.
- (iv) Import of capital goods, components, raw material and consumables, as required will be permitted.
- (v) Imports of necessary capital goods shall be allowed against free foreign exchange or bilateral credits in such a way that the cost of units is not unduly raised.
- (vi) Foreign collaboration may be permitted on merits of each case.
- (vii) The conditions for dilution of foreign equity as stipulated in the Department of Economic Affairs Press Note of 19th February, 1972, will not be enforced in 100% export oriented cases.
- (viii) So as to keep rates of return on export production competitive, exporting units including large Houses/MRTP units may be permitted to borrow from financial institutions at normal debt/equity ratio.
- (ix) Indigenously available capital goods, components and raw materials will be allowed without payment of Central Excise duty.
- (x) Rejects up to 5% or such percentage as may be fixed by the Board may be allowed to be



APPENDIX—33 *contd.*

sold in the domestic tariff area on payment of customs duty on imported inputs and central excise duty on the indigenous inputs and also central excise duty on the rejects or an amount equal to the aggregate of such duties.

- (xi) Time phasing for achieving 100 % exports may be considered on merits. However in such cases exports shall have to be at least three fourths or more of the production.
- (xii) The gestation period for achieving export targets shall not be more than two years and the period of export obligation in terms of the approval shall commence after the gestation period.
- (xiii) The condition of export obligation shall be subject to review by the Board and the question whether the unit can be allowed to be debonded after completion of export obligation period and thereafter allowed to produce for domestic market shall be decided in the light of industrial policy in force at that time, equity participation, indigenous capacity and protection to small scale industry.
- (xiv) On debonding after the period of export, duties shall be leviable as follows—
  - (a) customs duty on capital goods on the depreciated value but at rates prevalent at the time of import;
  - (b) Customs duty on unused imported raw materials and components on value at the time of import and at rates in force at the time of clearances; and
  - (c) In respect of excisable goods, excise duty to be levied without depreciation and at rate attracted at the time of clearance.
- (xv) An application made for industrial licence, to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals shall be treated as an application under the

M RTP Act, 1969 and simultaneous action shall be taken to process the same so that single point clearance is given by the Board.

- (xvi) If any unit approved under this scheme unable for any reasons, to fulfil its export or other obligations under this scheme, the Board will review the circumstances of the unit and recommend the future course of action to be taken in regard to that unit.
- (xvii) The units which are approved for these special facilities would have to execute Bond/legal undertaking with the CCI&E and in case of failure to fulfil their obligations, they would be liable to penalty in terms of such bond/legal undertaking besides the penalty, if any under the Import Trade Control Regulation.

Sd/-

(K. PRAKASH ANAND)

*Jt. Secretary*

*to the Government of India*

## ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and a copy thereof communicated to all concerned and given wide publicity.

Sd/-

(K. PRAKASH ANAND)

*Jt. Secretary*

*to the Government of India*

APPENDIX 33

(COPY OF OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR 100% EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE  
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL  
ORDER NO.

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1982

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO.

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 3 of Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), the Central Government gives general permission, till further orders, to the Actual Users approved by Government as 100% export oriented units, for the import of (i) Capital Goods, (ii) raw materials, (iii) components (iv) spares, subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) The importer should be a manufacturer approved by Government as 100% export oriented unit.
- (2) Import shall be subject to Actual User condition.
- (3) The goods shall be imported in customs bonded factory.
- (4) The entire production and operations shall be under customs bonded factory.
- (5) The procedure applicable for customs bonding shall be followed, including transit bond for the purpose of goods being taken from the port of importation to the factory.
- (6) The entire production shall be exported, except rejects upto 5% or such percentage as

may be fixed by the Board set up by Government for according approval for setting up 100% export oriented units.

- (7) A minimum value added of 20% shall be necessary for production. Domestically procured raw materials shall be treated as imports for computation of minimum value added.
- (8) At the end of each financial year, industrial unit concerned shall give an account of the items and their c.i.f. value imported and the products and their f.o.b. value exported during the year, to the licensing authority concerned. These returns shall be sent to the licensing authority through the Customs Officer attached to the industrial unit concerned.
- (9) The unit shall comply with all the conditions subject to which payment of customs duty on the imported materials is exempted in its case.
- (10) Exports made by the unit under this provision shall not be eligible for import replenishment licences.

Sd/-

(MANI NARAYANSWAMI)

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Copy to all concerned :

By Order etc.

Sd/-

(TAKHAT RAM)

JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(Issued from file No. 1/2/REP/74-EPC (Vol. IX))



## ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 33

Illustrative list of products which would be eligible for special facilities on the ground of 100% exports.

## 1. Engineering goods :—

1.1 Engineering goods (excluding prime and non-ferrous metals).

1.2 Electronics products including electronic software.

## 2. Chemicals Plastics and allied products, namely:—

(a) Inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals & miscellaneous chemicals.

(b) Drugs and drugs intermediates including crude drugs.

(c) Dyes and dye intermediates.

(d) Toiletaries and perfumeries (excluding processed talc).

(e) Paints and allied products.

(f) Safety matches, fireworks, explosives and detonators.

(g) Ceramic products.

(h) Glass and glassware.

(i) Wood products and processed wood.

(j) Asbestos, cement including clinkers and cement products.

(k) Rubber manufactures.

(l) Paper, Paper products and stationery.

(m) Pesticides and preservatives.

(n) Agarbattis.

2.2 Culinary oleo resins.

2.3 Refractories.

2.4 Plastics and Linoleum products.

## 3 Furniture

4. *Leather and Sports Goods* :—

4.1 Finished leather and leather manufactures including footwear and paint brushes.

4.2 Sports goods.

5. *Food, Agriculture and forest products* :—

5.1 Canned and frozen marine products.

5.2 Processed foods, fruits, vegetables and alcoholic and soft beverages.

5.3 Meat and allied products.

5.4 Packaged tea i.e. tea packed in consumer packs of a size upto 1 kg. and instant tea.

5.5 Instant and packaged ground coffee.

5.6 Tobacco manufactures.

5.7 Deoiled rice bran and cotton seed cake, Sal seed fats and animal foods.

5.8 Mango Kernel Extraction and mango kernel oil.

6. *Textiles* :—

1. Carpets.

2. Readymade garments, knitwear, made-up articles.

3. Rubberised coir and curled coir.

4. Khadi.

5. Natural silk fabrics, garments and made-up articles.

6. Hosiery.

7. Handloom fabrics made up articles and garments.

7. *Miscellaneous* :—

1. Handicrafts.

2. Silver and Gold Jewellery

3. Fabricated mica.

## APPENDIX 34

### Allotment of Code Numbers to Importers

Every person (whether an individual, a firm or company etc.) importing goods into India shall be required to obtain "Importer Code Number (ICN)" in accordance with the provisions made in this Appendix. This will equally apply to a person importing goods as an agent or as holder of Letter of Authority, or as a transferee of an import licence. A provision to this effect has been made in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated the 7th December, 1955, as amended.

2. With effect from 1st July 1982, the customs authorities shall not allow import to a person who is not in possession of Importer Code Number allotted by the import trade control licensing authority concerned. It shall be compulsory for the importer to quote his Code Number in the relevant Bill of Entry.

3. Code Number allotted to a person will be valid for import of any commodity by that person.

4. In the following cases, the importers will be exempt from obtaining Code Numbers :—

(i) Importers covered by Savings Clause 11(1) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, as amended.

(ii) Ministries/Departments of Central or a State Government.

(iii) Persons importing goods for their personnel use, not connected with trade or manufacture or agriculture.

5. Applications for allotment of Code Numbers should be made, in triplicate, in the prescribed form to the regional import trade control licensing authority in the territorial jurisdiction of which the applicant is situated. The territorial jurisdiction of the regional licensing authorities is indicated in Appendix 8 of the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1982-83. Applications should be made so as to reach the licensing authority concerned on or before 15th May, 1982.

6. In the case of a company/firm, having branches, only the Head Office or Registered Office in the case of a company should apply for allotment of Code Number. The branch offices will use the code number allotted to the Head Office/Registered Office.



## Annexure to Appendix 34

APPLICATION FORM FOR ALLOTMENT OF IMPORTER CODE NUMBER  
(To be submitted in triplicate)

The application should be typed or hand-written in Capital letters.

1. Name of the importer
2. (a) Address in full of the Head/Principal Office of the importer  
(b) Names of various cities where branch offices are located
  - (i) .....
  - (ii) .....
  - (iii) .....
  - (iv) .....
  - (v) .....
3. Date of establishment of the firm/company .....
4. Principal commodities to be imported (3 digit ITC-82 code should also be indicated)
  - (i) .....
  - (ii) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (iii) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (iv) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (v) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (vi) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (vii) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (viii) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (ix) ..... 

--	--	--
  - (x) ..... 

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I/We hereby declare that this application is made by us in our capacity as Head/Principal Office and I/We have not obtained or applied for any Importers' Code Number previously in this name from any office of the CCI&E in India.

Place : \_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of the Applicant)

Date : \_\_\_\_\_ with Office seal

(To be completed in Licensing Office)

1. Code Number allotted : .....
2. Letter No. with date of communication to the party : .....

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature.  
Designation

**For Importers' guidance**

1. The application form for Importers' Code Number need be filled in only by the Head/Principal Office and submitted in triplicate to the CCI&E/JCCI&E of their jurisdiction. The code number once allotted can be utilized by all branch office of the firm for import through any of the ports in India. However, a branch office functioning in a name other than the Head/Principal office will have to obtain a fresh Importers' Code Number. The code numbers are not suspended with the suspension of import activities of the firm and would be valid for all future time.
2. Information in para 4 is to be given as commodity description and corresponding ITC-82 code at 3 digit level. This is required to ascertain the activity area of the firm.
3. All the information supplied in this form would be kept strictly confidential and not be divulged to any agency for any purposes.

## APPENDIX-35

### INVESTMENT UNDER 74% SCHEME

Under a Liberalised Scheme introduced by the Government, Non-resident of Indian nationality/origin are allowed to make investment upto 74% (without any minimum limit) in any of the priority industries listed in Appendix-I to the industrial licensing policy statement of 1973 (list is reproduced in the annexure). Investment under this Scheme may also be allowed in other industries, provided the investor undertake to export 60% of the output or in the case of industries reserved for small scale sector, 75% of the out-put.

Capital equipment can be imported from abroad for the proposed industrial venture within the quantum of foreign exchange invested by Non-resident Indians.

Remittance of profits in the industry set up under this Scheme will be allowed freely. Repatriations of capital will also be allowed after the unit has gone into commercial production, and subject to adherence to export obligation, where applicable.

The Scheme will be applicable only to new investments including expansion and diversification of existing industrial undertakings but will not extend to portfolio investments i.e. where shares are purchased on stock exchanges. Investment under the scheme may also be made in partnership firms.

Applications under the Scheme should be made to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi in form 'FC' alongwith 14 spare copies.



## Annexure to Appendix 35

## INDUSTRIES IN WHICH INVESTMENT BY NON-RESIDENT INDIANS AND PERSONS OF INDIAN ORIGIN IS PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE 74% SCHEME

1. *Metallurgical industries*
  - Ferro alloys
  - Steel castings and forgings.
  - Special steel.
  - Non-ferrous metals and their alloys
2. Boilers and steam generating plants
3. *Prime movers* (other than electrical generators).
  - Industrial turbines.
  - Internal combustion engines.
4. *Electrical equipment*
  - Equipment for transmission and distribution of electricity
  - Electrical motors
  - Electrical furnaces
  - X-ray equipment
  - Electronic components and equipment
5. *Transportation*
  - Mechanised sailing vessels upto 1000 DWT
  - Ship ancillaries
  - Commercial vehicles
6. Industrial machinery
7. Machine tools
8. Jigs, fixtures, tools and dies of specialised types
9. Agricultural machinery, tractors and power tillers
10. Earthmoving machinery.
11. Industrial instrument :— indicating, recording and regulating, devices for pressure, temperature, rate of flow, weights, levels and the like.
12. Scientific instruments.
13. Nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers
14. *Chemicals* (other than fertilisers)
  - Inorganic heavy chemicals
  - Organic heavy chemicals
  - Fine chemicals, including photographic chemicals
  - Synthetic resins and plastics
  - Synthetic rubbers
  - Man-made fibres
  - Industrial explosives
  - Insecticides, fungicides, weedicides and the like.
  - Synthetic detergents
  - Miscellaneous chemicals (for industrial use only).
15. *Drugs and pharmaceuticals*
  - (a) Drug intermediates from the basic stage for production of high technology bulk drugs.
  - (b) High technology bulk drugs from basic stage and formulation based thereon with an overall ratio of bulk drug consumption (from own manufacture) to formulation from all sources of 1 : 5.
16. Paper and pulp including paper products.
17. Automobile tyres and tubes.
18. Plate glass
19. *Ceramics*
  - Refractories
  - Furnace lining bricks—acidic, basic and neutral
20. *Cement products*
  - Portland cement
  - Asbestos cement

## APPENDIX 36

### ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY

1. Video Games (Console Type).
2. Video Camera.
3. Push Button Diallers.
4. Dictaphone.
5. Hand held TV Games/Toys.
6. T.V. Tuner.
7. VCR with Monitor.
8. Tape Recorders (Audio).
9. Stereo Audio Cassette Recorder/Stereo Deck including Car Stereo Recorder/Player.
10. Entertainment Amplifier howsoever described.
11. Television (monochrome).
12. Radio/Transistor both AM/FM.
13. Mosquito Repellers/Insect/Rodent Repeller.
14. Record Player/Changer.
15. Electronic Pocket Calculator.
16. Battery Eliminator/Power Packs.
17. Electronic Emergency Lantern.
18. Telephone Answering Machine.
19. Combination sets howsoever described (i.e. Two in one/Three in one, Transistor Radio with Tape recorder/player/clock).
20. Digital/Analogue Clocks & Time Pieces.
21. Hearing Aid.
22. Intercom System (other than using Radio waves).
23. Electronic Flash gun.
24. Gas lighter/cigarette lighter.
25. Electronic Fan Regulator.
26. Electronic Light Dimmers and Twilight Switches.
27. Voltage Stabiliser.



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